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ABSTRACT

This instructional aid for elementary and secondary teachers of English as a second language recommends itself especially to those situations where a bilingual teacher and a formal bilingual program are not available. The first item presented is a letter to parents translated into each of the 21 languages covered. The letter urges the parents to reinforce at home what the student is being taught in school. Information on syntax variants and common pronunciation problems is then presented for each language. Several sections are devoted to transcultural picture word lists of things, opposites, place or position, actions, colors, numbers, and shapes, with the English word for the object, action, etc. printed under the picture. The book concludes with the "220 Basic Sight Word List" of Dolch in the various languages. (JB)

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Transcultural Picture Word List:

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U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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For Teaching English To Children From Any of Twenty-one Language Backgrounds

FL 011 835

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This book is dedicated to those involved in the vital process of language learning with its complex cultural implications and to their teachers in the belief that communication among the peoples of the earth is all-important to a peaceful universe.

I wish to express my deep gratitude and sincere appreciattion to each of you, wherever you may be, for the time and effort you have so generously given for the purpose of helping us to communicate more easily and to further the cause of brotherhood, love and understanding.

Without your help, this work would not have been accomplished.

J.P.D.

FOREWORD

The following information is included for the purpose of advising the reader regarding the scope, intent, and interpretation of the Syntax Variations, Dolch Word Lists, and use of the Word Pairs.

Syntax Variations are designed to enable the reader to understand in a basic way, how English and the other languages compare. The comparison regards word order in sentences, and in some cases the use or omission of various parts of speech. Alphabet comparisons and pronounciations are close approximations due to many varying factors too numerous to list.

Most definitions, as translated in the *Dolch Word Lists*, are written at an elementary grade level. With all words more easily understood, students at all grade levels will be able to make maximum use of the word lists.

Word Pairs are included to help identify the individual who is having phonological interference with English and the native language. When a person has this problem, he or she will have difficulty determining whether the word pairs sound the "same" or "different." This problem is common with persons who are still "hearing" in their native language.

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Introduction

The Transcultural Picture Word List, with more than 600 entries, was created for the purpose of helping teachers to help the students who have English as a second language, to learn English more rapidly and at the same time, reinforce the knowledge of their native language.

Letters to the parents are included in the various languages, so that the parents can reinforce, at home, what the students are being taught in school; this will minimize fragmented learning by allowing the vocabulary of the students to be built on concrete knowledge of the words in both languages, based on the premise that a person can only utilize a vocabulary that he understands. This will help to narrow the degree of difference between the student's oral and silent reading comprehension level.

Information on the syntax variants and letter transpositions, such at "p" for "v", "wif" for "with", etc., are included to give the teacher a synopsis of characteristic difficulties that students of a specific language background, that is different from English, may exhibit. This information is given with the hope that a teacher who is prepared, in advance, to meet the learning difficulties of students, may help to make the acquisition of English a pleasant experience.

The next four sections of the book contain basic transcultural picture word lists of things (nouns), opposites, place or position (near-far), actions, colors, numbers and shapes with the English word for the object, action, etc. printed under the picture.

The final section of the book is made up of the *220 Basic Sight Word List** by Edward W. Dolch in the various languages. The list, when learned, will serve as a springboard into more rapid progress in your reading program.

Flashcards, in any languages, can be made, either from the "Dolch List," and/or from the various entries found in *The Transcultural Picture Word List*. The teacher would make the cards, to assure uniformity of size. The teacher or the student would then write the word in English on one side of the card. The student, or parent, would then write the word in his native language, on the reverse side.

Implementation of these ideas and materials will greatly assist those teachers and schools where a bilingual teacher or program is not possible. Bilingual teachers and their programs can also utilize these ideas and materials as valuable supplements.

---

*Reprinted from Edward W. Dolch, *220 Basic Sight Word List*, by permission of the publisher. (Copyright, Garrard Publishing Company.) The *220 Basic Sight Word List* by Edward W. Dolch is available in card form from the Garrard Publishing Company / 1607 North Market Street / Champaign, Illinois.

SECTION I

Letters to Parents

This section includes letters in the following languages:

English
Arabic
Bengali
Cambodian
Chinese
Danish
Dutch
Filipino (Tagalog)
French
German
Greek
Hebrew
Hindi
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Laotian
Navajo
Norwegian
Persian
Portuguese
Samoan
Spanish
Tongan
Vietnamese

ENGLISH

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

ARABIC

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____
Teacher

اعزائي والدي _____ المحترمين

ارجو منه حضرتكم التعاون مع المدرسة في
مساعدة ابنكم/ابنتكم لتعلم قراءة وكتابة اللغة
الانكليزية بسهوله ، ولذا سيقدم ولدكم/ابنتكم
من وقت لآخر خلال السنة الدراسية احضار
كلمات انكليزية او صور ما داخل الصور لكي تكتبوا
له معانيها باللغة العربية بجانبها ، وبذلك يمكن
ولدكم من سماع الكلمة ومشاهدة كتابتها باللغة العربية .
وبهذه الخطوة ستساعد الطالب على معرفة معاني الكلمات
باللغتين العربية والانكليزية .
وتحياتنا لاهتمامكم

_____
المعلمة/المعلم

BENGALI

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

CAMBODIAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

CHINESE

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

親愛的_____家長　　日期_____

請助敝校以協助您的學童在學習英文閱讀及書寫方面較易些。在學期中不同時間中，貴子弟將帶回滿了英文字的單子或者圖片（有英文解釋）回家在這些字或圖片的旁邊或者下面留有空白的一行，以便留給貴家長在家中以本國語言填寫。如果貴子弟能聽您以本國語言說，同時看他怎麼寫，貴子弟也將會瞭解英文的意思，更進一步也能使其學習本國語言。我們非常感謝您給予貴子弟的協助

_____教師

DANISH

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your chi[illegible] can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

TIL _____ FORAELDRE _____ DATO _____

VIL DE VAERE SAA VENLIG AT HJELPE OS, SAA DERES BARN KAN LETTERE LAERE AT LAESE OG SKRIVE ENGELSK. IGENNEM SKOLEAARET, VIL DERES BARN BRINGE EN LISTE AF ORD OG BILLEDER HJEM, NAVNENE VIL BLIVE SKREVET PAA ENGELSK, DER VIL OGSAA VAERE EN LINGE HVOR DE KAN SKRIVE ORDET OG MENINGEN AF BILLEDERNE PAA DANSK, PAA DEN MAADE, NAAR DE LAESER DET HOJT, WIL DERES BARN LAERE HVORDAN DET UDTALES, OG VIL SAA VAERE I STAND TIL AT LAERE BEAAE SPROG. VI VIL PAASKONNE ENHVER HJAELP DE KAN GIVE OS.

_____

LAERER

DUTCH

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Beste Ouders van _____ Datum _____

Zou u de school mee kunnen helpen, zodat uw kind beter zou kunnen lessen en schryven in het Engels. Op verschillende tyden, gedurende het school jaar, uw kind brengt een lyst met woorden of platen mee naar huis, met de namen van de voorwerden in het Engels er op, waar naast open lynen zullen zyn voor u om in te vullen in uw eigen taal.

Als uw kind deze woorden in uw taal hoort spreken, en kan zien hoe of u het schryft dan kan het zyn dat uw kind deze woorden in het Engels kan verstaan, en in dezelfde tyd leert zyn eigen taal. Alle help die u, uw kind kunt geven is zeer gewaarderd.

_____

Onderwyzer

FILIPINO – TAGALOG

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____
Teacher

Petsa_____

Mahal na mga magulang ni _____,

Inihihingi namin ng tulong sa inyo na turuan ang inyung anak na matutong magbasa at sumulat sa Inglés ng madalian. Sa iba't-ibang panahon sa loob ng taon sa paaralan, ang inyung anak ay mag-uuwi sa bahay ng mga listahan ng mga salita o larawan na may mga pangalan ng mga bagay na nakasulat sa Inglés at sa may patlang sa tabi nito, inyung isusulat ang mga kahulugan nito sa inyung sariling wika. Kapag naririnig ng inyung anak ang mga salita at nakikita kung paano ito isinusulat, maiintindihan din niya ang mga ibig sabihin nito sa Inglés at kaalinsabay nito, matutuhan din niya ang kaniyang sariling wika. Anumang tulong ang maibibigay ninyo sa inyung anak ay taos-puso naming pinasasalamatan.

_____
Gurô

FRENCH

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Aux Parents de _____ Date _____

Nous vous demandons de bien vouloir nous donner votre assistance de façon à ce que nous puissions aider votre enfant à apprendre a lire et à écrire en anglais, plus facilement. A différent intervals pendant l'année scolaire, votre enfant apportera à la maison avec lui une liste de mots ou gravures avec le nom des objets écrit en anglais et un espace souligné à côte, ou dessous chaque mot, de façon à ce que vous puissiez écrire le mot dans votre propre langue. Si votre enfant peut vous entendre dire le mot et voir comment il s'écrit dans votre langue, il lui sera plus facile de comprendre le mot en anglais, et ceci tout en étudiant sa propre langue. Nous apprécions vivement l'aide que vous pourrez donner à votre enfant.

_____

Instituteur

GERMAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Liebe Eltern von _____ Datum _____

Bitte helfen sie der schule, Ihrem Kinde zu helfen, besser Englisch lesen und schreiben zu Lernen. Verschiedene Male Während des schuljahrs wird Ihr Kind Wortlisten oder Bilder mit nach Hause bringen, auf denem die Namen von Dingen auf Englisch geschrieben sind mit einer freien Linie darunter, damit sie die Bedeutung in Ihrer eigenen Sprache auf die freien Linïen schreiben Können. Wenn Ihr Kind von Ihnen das Wort in Ihrer Sprache gesprochen hört und sehen kann, wie es geschrieben Wird, dann kann es auch verstchen, was es auf Englisch bedeutet und zur selben Zeit seine eigene Sprache lernen. Wir danken Ihnen für jegliche Hilfe, die sie Ihrem Kinde geben können.

_____

Lehrer

GREEK

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

'Αγαπητοί γονεῖς τοῦ (τῆς)_____ 'Ημερ._____

Παρακαλῶ βοηθήσατε τό σχολεῖο νά μπορέση νά βοηθήση τό παιδί σας νά μάθη νά διαβάζη καί νά γράφη πιό εὔκολα. Μερικές φορές κατά τό σχολικό ἔτος τό παιδί σας θά φέρνη λέξεις ἤ φωτογραφίες μέ ὀνόματα ἀντικειμένων γραμμένα στήν 'Αγγλική καί μία κενή γραμμή δίπλα ἤ κάτω διά νά γράφετε ἐσεῖς τήν σημασίαν των στήν δικήν σας γλῶσσα. 'Εάν τό παιδί σας σᾶς ἀκούει νά λέγετε τήν λέξιν στήν γλῶσσαν σας καί βλέπει πῶς τήν γράφετε θά μπορέση νά καταλάβη τήν σημασίαν της καί στήν 'Αγγλικήν. Συγχρόνως μελετᾶτε τήν γλῶσσαν του. ὁ,τι βοήθεια μπορεῖτε νά προσφέρετε στό παιδί σας θά εἶναι ἐκτιμητή.

_____

'Η Δασκάλα

HEBREW

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

תאריך _____ להורים של _____

אודה לכם מאוד אם תוכלו לעזור לבית הספר ללמד את ילדכם לקרוא ולכתוב אנגלית ביתר קלות. בזמנים שונים במשך השנה, ילדכם יביא הביתה אוצרות- מילים או תמונות עם שמות של העצמים כתובים באנגלית ושורה ריקה בצדם או מתחתם. אבקשכם לכתוב את התרגום בשפתכם במקום הריק. אם ילדכם ישמע אתכם אומרים את המילה בשפתכם ויראה איך היא נכתבת הוא יוכל להבין את המשמעות גם באנגלית; ובאותו זמן ילמד גם את שפתו. נדדה לכם מאוד על כל עזרה שתוכלו לתת לילדכם.

_____

מורה

HINDI

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

तारीख _____

_____ के प्यारे अभिभावकों,

आपके बच्चे को अंग्रेजी सुविधा पूर्वक पढ़ाने और सिखाने में स्कूल की मदद करें। कभी-कभी आने वाले साल में आपका बच्चा स्कूल से कुछ पन्ने लाएगा। इन पन्नो के ऊपर कुछ अंग्रेजी शब्द या तस्वीरें होंगी। आप खाली स्थान पर हर अंग्रेजी शब्द का मतलब हिन्दी में सिखें। अंग्रेजी शब्दों को हिन्दी में सिखते वक्त जोर से उसका उच्चारण करें ताकि आपका बच्चा उसको सुने और वह ये भी देखे कि आपने हिन्दी में क्या और कैसे सिखा है। इससे वह अपनी भाषा भी सीखेगा।

जो भी मदद आप अपने बच्चे की करेंगे वह प्रंशनीय है।

_____

शिक्षक/शिक्षिका

ITALIAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Cari Genitori di _____ Data _____

Per favore, aiutate la scuola ad essere in grado di aiutare il vostro bambino ad imparare a leggere e scrivere in Inglese piu' facilmente. In periodi differenti durante l'anno scolastico il vostro bambino portera' delle liste di parole o di figure con i nomi degli oggetti scritte in inglese ed un' altra riga in bianco affinche' voi possiate scrivere il significato nella vostra lingua – Se il bambino puo' sentirvi dire la parola nella vostra lingua, e vedere come e' scritta, egli potra' capire anche quale e' il significato in Inglese; e contemporaneamente studiera' la sua lingua. Qualsiasi aiuto potrete dare al vostro bambino sara' apprezzato.

_____

Maestra/Maestro

JAPANESE

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

父兄の皆様 _____ 日付 _____

学生達がもっとたやすく英語の読み、書きが出来る様、父兄様の助力をお願いいたします。これからの学期中、生徒達がもちかへる答案に目を通されて、一所に発音したり意味を知る様 日本語、英語で学ばれることを願ってやみません。

父兄の皆様の協力を感謝します。

_____

先生.

KOREAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

친애하는 _____ 의 학부형께 날짜_____

귀댁의 자녀로 하여금 영어를 쉽게 읽고 쓸수있도록 학교 당국에서 실시하는 방침에 적극 협력해주시기 바랍니다. 재학시에 귀댁의 자녀는 여러번에 걸쳐 영어의 낱말이 나열된 것이나 물건의 이름이 영어로 적힌 것을 갖고 올것입니다. 이 낱말과 그림의 옆이나 아래에는 빈칸이 있아오니 그림의 이름이나 낱말의 뜻을 한글로 적어주시면 감사하겠읍니다.
귀댁의 자녀가 부형께서 한국어로 발음하는 것을 듣고 어떻게 쓰는가도 알면, 영어로도 그뜻이 무엇인지를 쉽게 알게 될것이며, 아울러 한글을 계속해서 배울수있는 기회를 갖게될 것입니다. 여하한 방법으로나 귀댁의 자녀들에게 영어를 배울 수있도록 도와주시면감사하겠읍니다.

_____

교 사

LAOTIAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

NAVAJO

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

_____Bimá dóó bizhé'é Jį'_____

'Ólta' bikáa 'aandaałgho'go na'ałchíní' bilag'aana bizaad dóó nantł'ahgo yee yadaalti'dóó dayoołtaah dooleeł. Dii kwii daná'ałchíní 'olta'dęę' naaltsoos saad dóó 'e'elyaa bilag'aana k'ehjí bikáago nee doołtsoz, t'áá ninizaad bikáá 'ádííl'iił biniiy'e. Na'ałchíní t'áá ninizaad k'ehjí dei diits'aa' dóó dayooł tahgo bilag'aana k'ehjí 'ałdo yidahooł'ááh, 'indídaa t'áá bibizaad yidahooł'ááh. Nina' ałchíní bika' 'anaanilgho'go baa 'ahééh daniidzin.

Bá'ólta'í_____

NORWEGIAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Kjære foreldre av _____ Dato _____

Vi trenger deres hjelp på skolen slik at deres barn kan lettere lære å lese og skrive på Engelsk. Barna vil bringe hjem ord lister og bilder, av og til, igjennom dette skole året. Vær så snil å hjelpe barna med å oversette de Engelske titlene til Norsk. Hvis barna kan hørre ordene på Norsk ville de forstå meningen mye bedre. Vi setter stor pris på all hjelp og stotte som de kan gi deres barn.

_____

lærer, lærerinne

(PERSIAN) FARSI

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

_____

والدین گرامی

تمنی داریم بمنظور کمک به فرزندتان در زمینه یادگیری بهتر در خواندن و نوشتن زبان انگلیسی با همکاری
نمائید. در طول سال تحصیلی، فرزند شما برگه هائی را که مشتمل بر لیست کلمات یا تصاویری با اسامی مختلف
و بزبان انگلیسی میباشد بمنزل خواهد آورد تا معنی آنها را بزبان فارسی ترجمه نموده و در محل های
خالی بنویسید. همچنین با نوشتن اسامی در منزل میتواند فرزندتان نحوه نوشتن کلمات را بیاموزد
که چگونه این اسامی را تلفظ نموده و چگونه آنها را بزبان فارسی می نویسید این امر باعث خواهد
گردید تا ضمن یادگیری زبان مادری خود معانی لغات و اسامی را بزبان انگلیسی نیز بهتر درک نماید.

هرگونه کمکی که شما بفرزند تان نمائید موجب رضایت خاطر است.

_____

آموزگار

PORTUGUESE

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Queridos Pais de _____ Data _____

Por favor ajudem a escola poder ajudar seu filho (sua filha) a aprender a ler e escrever em ingles com facilidade. De vez em quando, durante o ano, seu filho devera trazerá listas de palavras com os nomes dos objectos escritos em ingles e uma lihna em branco ao lado para voces escreverem o significado nas linhas, na sua própria lingua. Se seu filho puder ouvir dizer a palavra na sua própria língua, e ver como está escrita, poderá entender o significado tambéin em ingles e, ao mesmo tempo, estará estudando a sua pro′pria lingua. Qualquer ajuda que puderem dar a seu filho(a) será apreciada.

Sinceramente,

_____

Professora/Professor

SAMOAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

I Matua o _____ Aso _____

Faamolemole lava se'i oulua fesoasoani mai i le taumafaiga a le a'oga e aoaoina lo oulua alo e tusitusi ma tautala i le gagana faa-Peretania. O nisi aso o le a aumaia ia te oulua e lo lua alo ni lisi o upu faa-Peretania po o ni ata ma igoa faa-Peretania ina ia lua tusia i ai uiga faa-Samoa. A faailoaina i lo lua alo le faa-Peretania ma uiga faa-Samoa, ona ia iloaina lea o gagana e lua. Ou te faafetai atu i lo oulua fesoasoani i lenei mea.

_____

Faia'oga

SPANISH

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Estimados Padres de _____ Fecha _____

Por medio de la presente, nos permitimos solicitar su ayuda a la escuela a fin de que ésta pueda ayudar a sus hijos a leer y escribir más eficazmente el idioma inglés.

En diferentes ocasiones, durante el año escolar, sus hijos llevarán a casa, listas de palabras o dibujos con nombres en inglés, para que ustedes escriban el significado de ellas en su propio idioma.

Si los niños escuchan la pronunciación de palabras y ven cómo se escriben también ellos podrán entender el significado en inglés, estudiando al mismo tiempo su propio idioma.

Agradecemos de antemano la ayuda que puedan brindar a sus hijos.

_____

Maestra(o)

TONGAN

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Ki Si'i Ongo Matu'a 'a _____ 'Aho _____

Mo kataki mu'a 'o tokoni mai ki he ako ke nau lava 'o tokoni'i 'a ho'omo tama ke ne poto ange 'i he lau tohi mo e tohi 'i he lea fakaPilitānia. 'I he ngaahi taimi kehekehe 'i he lolotonga 'a e ta'u fakaako, 'e 'oatu 'e ho'omo tama ha lisi 'o ha ngaahi fo'i lea pe ko ha ngaahi fakatātā, ke mo hanga 'o tohi'i 'i he ngaahi funga laine 'a e 'uhinga 'o e ngaahi fo'i lea faka-Pilitānia pe ko e ngaahi fakatātā, 'i ho'omou lea fakafonua (faka-Tonga). Kapau 'e fanongo 'a ho'omo tama ki ha'amo lea'aki 'a e ngaahi fo'i lea ko ia 'i ho'omou lea fakafonua totonu, pea ne sio ki he anga 'o hono tohi'i, 'e mahino lelei ange kiate ia 'a hono 'uhinga 'i he lea faka-Pilitānia; pea 'i he taimi tatau, te ne lava ai 'o toe ako 'a e lea fakafonua totonu 'o 'ene fanga kui. Te mau fakamalo'ia lahi kiate kimoua 'i ha fa'ahinga tokoni pe te mo lava 'o fai ki ho'omo tama.

Faka'apa'apa atu,

_____

Faiako

VIETNAMESE

Dear Parents of _____ Date _____

Please help the school to be able to help your child learn to read and write in English more easily. At different times during the school year, your child will bring home word lists or pictures with the names of objects written in English and a blank line beside or under them, for you to write the meanings on the blank lines, in your own language. If your child can hear you say the word in your language, and see how it is written, he will be able to understand what the meaning is in English also; and at the same time, be studying his own language. Any help you can give your child will be appreciated.

_____

Teacher

Phụ huynh học sinh _____ thân mến. Ngày _____

Xin vui lòng giúp nhà trường, để có thể khả năng giúp đỡ con em của quý vị học đọc và viết Anh ngữ dễ dàng hơn. Trong niên khoá, một đôi lần con em của quý vị sẽ mang về nhà, những tờ giấy chữ hoặc hình có chưa tên những hình ảnh đó bằng Anh ngữ và bên cạnh hay bên dưới có một khoảng trống, để quý vị viết nghĩa của những chữ hay hình đó bằng ngôn ngữ của quý vị.

Nếu con em của quý vị được nghe quý vị nói những danh từ bằng ngôn ngữ của quý vị và thấy chữ viết, chúng sẽ hiểu cùng một lúc nghĩa của các chữ đó bằng Anh ngữ và học được tiếng của mình nữa.

Mọi sự giúp đỡ mà quý vị có thể cho con em của quý vị đều được hoan nghênh.

_____

giáo viên

SECTION II

Explanation of Syntax Variants

This section includes explanations for the following languages:

Arabic	Japanese
Cambodian	Korean
Chinese (Cantonese & Mandarin)	Laotian
Dutch	Navajo
Filipino (Tagalog)	Norwegian
French	Persian
German	Samoan
Greek	Spanish
Hebrew	Tongan
Hindi	Vietnamese
Italian	

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH ARABIC/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Direction of reading is right to left. For example, CAT would be written TAC (using the actual word in Arabic, of course.)

In English we would say, "I see the black dog." In Arabic, "I see the dog the black."

In English we would say, "The old black dog is running down the road." In Arabic, "Running the dog the black down the road."

There are three levels of language:

1. One kind of language use is for the king. It is very respectful.
2. One level of language is the "country" language. It is the main language, but uses a different accent in every Arab country.
3. The third level use is for servants and Bedouins. It is almost the same as the "country" language.

Letters and Blends That Are Often Confused

The letter R as used in the word VERY is often pronounced as a W = VEWY.

The letter T as used in the word ITALY is often pronounced as a D = IDALY.

Final ING as in BEING is often pronounced as BEINN.

Initial TH, as in THE is often pronounced as D or DE.

In English, the blend CH, as in CHAIR is pronounced SH, as in SHARE.

In English, the sound of G as in GATE is pronounced J as in JATE.

In English, the sound of J as in JUMP is pronounced ZJUMP.

There is no "P" sound in Arabic. P = "B".

Confusing Word Pairs

Small – Smole
Hall – Hole
Track – Truck
Ship – Sheap
Ball – Bowl

Frog – Frag
Hot – Hut
Thought – That
Forth – Ford
Comfortable – Comftable

Vowels

The vowels are not written separately. They are included in the characters by certain accent marks as used in the Arabic Alphabet.

Alphabet in Arabic with English Pronounciation

ا alef	د dāl	ض ḍād	ك kāf
ب bā	ذ dhāl	ط ṭāh	ل lām
ت tā	ر rā	ظ ẓāh	م mīm
ث thā	ز zāy	ع ain	ن nūn
ج jīm	س sīn	غ ghain	ه hā
ح ḥā	ش shīn	ف fā	و wāw
خ khā	ص ṣād	ق qāf	ي yā
			ء hamza

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH CAMBODIAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Reading and writing is done horizontally left to right. Sentence structure also differs from English, as shown in the following sentences.

English: I see the black dog.

Cambodian: I see the dog black.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Cambodian: The dog old black is running down the road. Or, The dog black old is running down the road.

In Cambodian writing, commas are not used. Instead of commas, spaces are left in the line of writing where commas would occur in English. At the end of the sentence, this mark is put in place of a period. The other marks of punctuation, such as the question mark, and exclamation point are used the same as in English.

There are five levels of speaking Cambodian. Level 1 is used for the King, or very high government officials. Level 2 is used for Monks, Bishops or other religious people. Level 3 is used for people of higher status, such as your boss or teacher, or the governor. Level 4 is used for friends. Level 5 is used for children and servants. The phrase "to eat" would be pronounced as follows: 1) sauie (King), 2) tcham (religious people), 3) pesaw (government official or boss) 4) ngaam (friends), 5) see (children and/or servants).

Head

Don't touch the head of a Cambodian student, as is frequently the custom for praise. The Cambodian people have such great respect for the brain, and the head, that this is considered disrespectful to the person and – to the brain.

Letter Blends and Sound Transpositions

G, in words with the "soft" sound of J, as in George = Gorgay. F is often pronounced as V. X = s, Z = s, W = v, U = aw (as in paw). The middle R is usually omitted: Bird = bud, birth = buts, girl = gull, storm = stom, born = boen, torn = toen, arcade = acade. The final R is dropped; star = sta, car = caw. Th (voiced) as in the = dh, the = dha, that = dhat, those = dhose. Th (unvoiced) as in think = tsink, thick = tsick, three = tsree.

Word Pair Comparisons

Worry – Vorry	Storm – Stom
Work – Vork	Dick – Thick
Star – Sta	Thousand – Sousand
Girl – Gull	Shirt – Chirt
Torn – Toen	Arcade – Acade

Vowels

There are 24 vowels in Cambodian. The English pronounciation for the vowels of Cambodian are as follows: Aw (as in paw), ah, i (as in it), e (as in feet), uh (as in up), ur (as in occur), oo (as in look), oo (as in school), or (as in poor), er (as in there), ir (as in skirt), ear, A(as in ate), A (as in cat), ai (long i as in tie), ow (as in cow), ou (as in out), om (as in comb), um (as in gum), am (as in jam), as (as in ask), os (as in ghost), S (as in USA), os (as in foster).

Alphabet As Pronounced in Cambodian

A = aw
B = baw
C = saw or kaw
D = daw or doe
E (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: aw + a vowel that makes an E sound.
F (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: ha + vo(v) = Fvě.
G (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: ha(h) + kaw(k) = ghă. The G is always "hard G."
H = haw
I = (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: aw + a vowel that makes the I sound.
J = dja (It is used for the soft G or J.)
K = kaw or koe
L = law or loe
M = mo
N = no
O = aw + a vowel that makes an O sound.
P = paw or poe
Q (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: kaw or koe (K).
R = roe
S = saw
T = taw or dta
U (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: aw + a vowel that makes U.
V = vo
W (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: ha + vo (h) + (v).
X = saw
Y = yoe
Z (There is none in their alphabet.) Use: saw + haw (S) + (H).

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH CHINESE/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

There are three styles of writing and directions of reading in Chinese. The old style is done in vertical columns and is read from top to bottom, right side to left side. Story books are still written like this. The new style is written horizontally and read from left to right. The third form is used for advertisements and to make special notice. It is written horizontally, right to left, and read from right to left also. The most frequently used method is left to right, horizontally.

When speaking or writing in Chinese, the sentence structures are very similar to those of English. There are, however, some noticeable differences.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Chinese: The old black dog run the road. Or, Old black dog run road.

English: I see the black dog.

Chinese: I see black dog.

The use of articles is optional in many sentences. Also, words such as *is, am,* and *be* are not used. Instead of these words, the speaker or writer uses a certain word to preface the thought so as to explain the tense of the sentences.

The written language of China is Mandarin. There are, however, many spoken dialects.

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

A speaker of Chinese will often pronounce English vowels: A = e, as in pet; E = e, as in pet; I = e, as in pet; O = a, as in pa; U = u, as in up. The letter R = L (Run = lun). Ng is difficult to say. It is usually pronounced N. The final blend, th, as in tooth = f (toof). Girl = gull, Pearl = poll, Lion = lon, Wash = vash, sh = s, ch = s, Shoes = soos, Choose = soos. Words ending with X, such as ax, and tax, are pronounced ast, and tast, X = st. The letter V is often pronounced as W. Very = werly, or verly (the r = l). Victory = wictory. Z is pronounced as S. Zipper = sipper, soup = zoup, zoo = soo, shirt = surt (sult), sheet = seet. The letter J is often used as a substitute for the letter Y. Year = jear, Yes = jes, Yard = jard, Yellow = Jeow. The double L is pronounced as R. Yello = Jerro, or Yerro.

Chinese is monosyllabic. A word like "elephant" which has 3 syllables in English, would sound like 3 words to a speaker of Chinese because all words in Chinese have no more than one syllable.

Word Pair Comparisons

With – Wif
Teeth – Teef
Thick – Tick
That – Tat
Them – Tem
These – Tease
Those – Toes
Zoo – Soo
Soup – Zoup
Shirt – Surt
Yes – Jes
Ax – Ast

Alphabet Comparisons

In Cantonese, there is no letter equivalent for the following letters as we have in English: H, N, Q, R, S, T, (th), V, W, X, Y, Z. In the spoken Mandarin, there are no letter equivalents for the following letters: N, P, Q, S, T, (th), V, W, X, Y, Z.

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH DUTCH/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Sentence structure:

English: The old black dog was running down the street.

Dutch: The old black dog ran fast down the street.

Letter Blends

Sc = shk, Ch = sh, Sh = sh, Th = ti (initial position). When l and k come together in the final section of a word (i.e., walk, milk, talk), another syllable is pronounced: walk = wallick, milk = millick, talk = tallick.

The final position D is often pronounced as T. Ex: Good = hgoot. The final T is often pronounced D. Ex. Wrote = rode. V = F.

Word Pairs in English that Often Confuse

Thick – Tick	Through – True
Teeth – Teet	Shoes – Choose
That – Dat	Wrote – Rode
These – Deeze	Put – Putt
Just – Yust	Under – Onder

Vowels

A vowel followed by a double consonant creates a short sound. Ex: Tack = taak. Vowels: A, E, I, O, U.

Alphabet and Pronounciation

A = ah	I = e	P = pay	W = way
B = bay	J = yea	Q = cu	X = ix
C = say	K = ka	R = err	Y = aie
D = day	L = l	S = s	Z = zet
E = aye	M = m	T = te	
F = ef,	N = n	U = oo	
G = hgay	O = o	V = vay	

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH FILIPINO (TAGALOG)/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Tagalog is written and read horizontally, from left to right. Tagalog uses three tenses: present, past and future. Tagalog uses nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs, the same as used in English. A Filipino student can often pronounce written words in English quite well, but may have poor comprehension. The following are examples of sentence structure.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Tagalog: The old black dog is running down the road.

English: I see the black dog.

Tagalog: I see the black dog.

English: I am going to work tomorrow.

Tagalog: I am going to work tomorrow. Or, Work, tomorrow I am going.

Letter Transpositions and Confusing Blends

The voiced th, in the initial position, as used in the, them, those, these, thy, has a D sound; the = da, them = dem, those = dose, these = deeze, thy = die. The unvoiced th, in the initial position, as used in think, thought, thin, thick, three has a T sound. Think = tink, thought = tought, thick = tick, thin = tin, three = tree. Final th as in with, teeth, both = wit, teet, bot.

The following letters are often transposed: D = j, jump = djump; P and F are often confused due to the use of Ph in Phillipines and F in Filipino. The Z and S are pronounced as S. Zipper = sipper. V and B are interchanged. Very = berry, Victory = bictory. Words that end in "tain" such as mountain, fountain, contain, certain, captain, are all pronounced the same as in "contain" with the long A sound. Y and J. Jump = yump, Jello = yellow, Juice = yuse.

Difficult Word Pairs

Very – Berry
Victory – Bictory
Jump – Yump
Jello – Yellow
Use – Juice

Zipper – Sipper
Sip – Zip
Thought – Tought
These – Deeze
Think – Tink

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

English Vowels		Tagalog Vowels (Always the same.)
Long	**Short**	
A as is say	A as in cat	A as in ah
E as in feet	E as in pet	E as in yes
I as in ice	I as in it	I as in long E of feet
O as in go	O as in pot	O as in go
U as in cute	U as in up	U as in oo of school

Alphabet Letters and Pronounciation

A as in pa
Ba
Ca as in ka
Da
E as in get
(No F)
Ga (hard G as in got)
Ha
I (ee as in feet)
J as hw (used in Juan)
(No K – use Ca)
La
Ma
Na
Ng as in song
O as in go
Pa
(No Q)
Ra
Sa
Ta
OO as in school
Wa as in water
Ya
(No Z)

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH FRENCH/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Sentence structure:

English: I see the black dog.

French: I see the dog black.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

French: The old dog black runs down the road.

In French, the adjective follows the noun. In French, the *pronoun* "it" is not used; instead, the words "he" or "she" are substituted for all objects and nouns – animate or inanimate. The reason for this designation is due to the particular gender as shown in the word ending – feminine or masculine. Ex: "She" rains or "he" eats. Rain is of feminine gender. Therefore, "She" rains often in the mountains. The boat floats in the water. The word *boat* is written with a masculine form. One would not say, "It floats in the water.." When referring to the floating of the boat in the water, it would be proper to say, "He floats in the water."

Articles are also determined by gender and whether or not the object is a specific or generalized object. A = un, un = a nonspecific object or noun. Ex: While looking at a group of boys, someone might say, "I see *a* boy." *Un* is used for nonspecific masculine gender. *Une* is used for nonspecific feminine gender. The word apple, is feminine. Therefore, the article *une* would preceed apple in this sentence: I see "*une*" apple. The plural form, *les* is used for masculine or feminine nonspecific nouns.

Specific nouns and articles: "Le" is used for masculine and "La" for feminine. Chiens = dogs. Chiens is masculine. I see the dog = I see "le" dog. The plural form "les" is used for masculine or feminine words. Ex: The (les) dogs like the (les) apples.

There are two forms of French for writing and conversation. One is more formal, the other is more familiar and used for close association. For example, the familiar form is used with friends and family, the formal with the boss or professor.

Confusing Letters or Blends

The initial R is frequently pronounced as W. Run = won. The medial R is very difficult. Borrow = bowoe. Grow = gwo. I is often pronounced as long E. Fit = feet. Words beginning with Y are pronounced as if the Y is an E. Year = ear, yard = eard etc. The letter W is frequently pronounced as V. The initial th as in the (voiced) = za. The letter G is pronounced "jay." Therefore, when spelling the word "jump," a student might spell "gump." The letter G can also have the hard G sound as in gate.

The final S is not pronounced. The final T, when preceeded by a vowel is not pronounced. The last sound would be that of the vowel: Ex: Pots = pos, pet = pay, pot = po, pit = pee, put = pu, got = go, carpet = carpay.

Word Pair Comparisons

Borrow – Boewoe
Run – Won
Rabbit – Whabbit
Horror – Hower
Harem – Hirem
Worry – Wurry
Tomorrow – Tomorwoe
Row – Woe
Girl – Gurl
Window – Vindow

Vowels

A = ah as in pa
E = uh as in up
I = e as in feet
O = o as in go
U = u as in cute (The U is not a long U – it's in between.)

Alphabet Pronounciation

A = ah
B = bay
C = say
D = day
E = uh
F = ef
G = jay
H = ash
I = e as in feet
J = g (jee)
K = ka
L = el
M = em
N = en
O = o
P = pay
Q = cu
R = air
S = es
T = tay
U = u as in cute
V = vay
W = double vay
X = icks
Y = eegreck
Z = zed

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH GERMAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

When asking some types of questions in German, the word order is changed. Ex: What are you doing? = What doing you? The inflection equivalent to the English *ing*, does not exist in German. It is therefore difficult for a German to learn in English. The various tenses must be practiced and memorized. Ex: Go, went, gone, drink, drank, drunk. The various forms of the helping verb "to be" (Be, Am, Is, Are, Was, Were, Been, Being) are built into German verbs. Therefore, a German who is learning English will sometimes delete them in English sentences. Ex: Where you going?

Word Pair Comparisons

Where – Wear	Well – Wail
Then – Den	Shall – Shawl
Jeep – Cheap	Do – Too
Few – View	Lit – Lid
Ran – Rain	Thumb – Dumb

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

W = v sound in English
S when followed by a vowel = z sound in English
OO represents a long O sound, *not* the vowel sound in the English words of Boot or Hoot.
S when followed by P, T, or L is pronounced like an English Sh sound.
G in the final position (sing) is pronounced like K (sink).
D in the final position represents a T. Did = dit.
EU = oi as in oil.
V = f
EI = long I as in ice.
IE = long E as in piece.
Z = ts as in hits.
R = in the final position after long vowels, represents a sound similar to the one at the end of the word *sofa*.
J = y as in yes.
Th does not exist in German. Most Germans would pronounce "things" as "tings," or "dings."

Alphabet with German Pronounciation

A = ah
B = bay
C = tsay
D = day
E = ay
F = ef
G = gay
H = hah
I = ee
J = yot
K = kah
L = el
M = em
N = en
O = oh
P = pay
Q = koo
R = air
S = ess
T = tay
U = oo
V = fow
W = way
K = iks
Y = ipsilon
Z = tzet

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH GREEK/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Sentence word order is the same as for English with exception to the *personal pronoun position* (English: My car is brown. Greek: The car my is brown.) There are three genders in Greek: masculine, feminine and neuter. The gender is determined by the article (which always agrees with the gender) and the terminal letter of the word. The masculine ending is often an O. The feminine ending is often an E with the long E sound. The neuter is preceeded by the article TO (with a long O sound).

Blends and Transpositions

vt = nd
tz = j
f = v
x = k
p = r
v = n
n = long e
r is rolled
; = ?
b = v

Word Pairs

Sheep – Ship
Chop – Shop
Shoe – Chew
Hot – Hut
Her – Hair
Shown – Sewn
Hurt – Herd
Sit – Set
Pin – Pen

Names of Letters in Greek Alphabet

Note, the name is the initial sound of the letter (i.e., Alpha = a with the short a sound).

A = Alpha
B = Veta, beta
Γ = Gamma = G, n
Δ = Thelta = Th, d, delta
E = Epsilon = E (short sound)
Z = Zeta = Z
N+h = Eta (long E)
Θ = Theta (unvoiced th, thief)
I = Yota (long E)
K = Kappa
Λ = Lamtha, Lambda = L
M = Me, Mu (long E) = M
N = Ne, Nu (long E) = N
Ξ = Xe, Xi (long E), pronounced Kse = X
O = Omicron (long O) = O
Π = Pe, Pi (long E) = P
P = Rho (rolled R, long O) = R, rh
Σ = Sigma (long E) = S
T = Tuf, Tau = T
Y = Epsilon, Upsilon (long E) = U
Φ = Phe, Phi = F, Ph
X = He, Chi = H, Ch
Ψ = Pse, Psi (long E)
Ω = Omega = Ō

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH HEBREW/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Hebrew books are written and read from right to left – or as we who speak and read English would say, from the back of the book to the front of the book, with the title page at the "back" of the book.

The following are examples of differences in sentence structure:

English: I see the black dog.

Hebrew: I see * the dog black. (*There is an untranslatable word in Hebrew that goes between a verb and the word "the." The adjective is after the noun.

English: I see a black dog.

Hebrew: I see * dog black. (*There are no articles – a, an, or the.)

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Hebrew: *The dog the old and the black runs along (or, in) the road. (*All adjectives as used in this sentence are preceded by "the" because the noun, dog, was preceded by "the." The word "down" is always oppostie of "up" in Hebrew; therefore, along or in the road has been substituted for the phrase, "down the road."

English: The dog is black.

Hebrew: The dog * black. (*There is no "is" in Hebrew.)

English: The black dog.

Hebrew: The dog the black. Adjective, black, is preceded by the, because the noun, dog, is preceded by "the."

Prefixes: As used in Hebrew, the words, *the, in, to, from, and* are like prefixes used with the following English words: Pre = prenatal, un = unlock, to = tonight, in = inside.

Idioms: English phrases such as follows are very confusing to the Hebrew-speaking people: "down the road" = "into a hole, or deep place in the road." "I'm going downtown" = You are going "under the city."

Punctuation: There are no capital letters in Hebrew, except as used for the names of people. There are, however, many marks of punctuation that are used to determine the pronounciation of words and to indicate a different vowel sound. Commas, periods and other familiar marks of punctuation are also used.

Blends and Transpositions

Voiced th (as in the) = ze or de, That = zat or dat, Those = zose or doze, Them = zem or dem, These = zees or dees. Unvoiced th = s, think = sink, thigh = sigh, three = sree, through = srue. Final

th = s or z, with = wiz; teeth = tees, both = bos. There is no sound for the double O as in book. Instead, the double O is pronounced as the double O in school. All Rs are rolled, whether at the beginning of a word or elsewhere. The rolling is different than that of the Spanish R in that it is most usually done in the back of the throat. One syllable words such as goes and does, are usually pronounced: go es and doo es.

Word Pairs

Think – Sink	Teeth – Tees
Sigh – Thigh	Both – Bos
Three – Sree	Them – Zem
Those – Doze	Through – Srue
With – Wiz	That – Dat

Vowels

There are actually only two "official" vowels. However, depending on the type of punctuation that is used, there are five vowel sounds, but more than five ways to write them. The Hebrew vowels are pronounced as follows: ah, as in kamatz; E, as in feet; A, as in gate; O, as in go; OO and/or U, as in school; e, as in pet.

Alphabet Comparisons

A = alef
B = bet or vet B or V
(There is no C)
D = dalet
(There is no E)
F and P = pey (F or P)
G = gimel, as in good
H = hey
(There is no I)
(There is no J – use the character for gimel (g) + accent = J)
K = kaf
L = lamed
M = mem
N = noon
(There is no O)
P and F = pey (P or F)
Q = the K
R = reysh
S = Sh or S (as in yess) depending on the punctuation marks (samech) as in Bach.

T = taf
(There is no U)
V = vav
(There is no W – it is written as a double v character.)
(There is no X)
Y = yud
Z = zayin
Ts = tsadi, the sound of ts as in hats.
A = ayin
K = koof

	HEBREW		Print	Cursive
	A	alef	א	א
בּ (B) or ב (V)	B or V	bet	ב	ב
	G (good)	gimel	ג	ג
	D	dalet	ד	ד
	H	hey	ה	ה
	V	vav	ו	ו
	Z	zayin	ז	ז
	(Bach)	chet	ח	ח
	T	tet	ט	ט
	Y (year)	yud	י	י
כּ (K) or כ (ch) CH (Bach) or	K	kaf	כ ך	כ ך
	L	lamed	ל	ל
	M	mem	מ ם	מ ם
	N	nun	נ ן	נ ן
	S	samech	ס	ס
	A	ayin	ע	ע

	HEBREW		Print	Cursive
פ (P) or ף (F)	P, F	pey	פ ף*	פ ף*
	(hats)	tsadi	צ ץ*	צ ץ*
	K	koof	ק	ק
	R	reysh	ר	ר
ש (Sh) or שׂ (S) / S (side) or (shade)		sheen	ש	ש
	T	taf	ת	ת

J, G (George): ג׳ ג׳

Ch (Churchill): צ׳ צ׳

J (Jaques) soft J: ז׳ ז׳

*Different shapes for letters at the end of words.
**The only two letters that are vowels too.

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH HINDI/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: The old black dog is running down the street.

Hindi: One old black dog on the street is running.

English: I see the black dog.

Hindi: I a black dog am seeing.

Hindi is written and read from left to right.

Helping verbs such as is, am, are, will, shall, would are nonexistent in Hindi, as are the forms of "to be," am, are, be, been. There is one *pronoun* for the words, he, she, and it.

Letters and Blends That Are Transposed

The voiced and unvoiced (th) as in the and things, is sounded as T. P = b, Pick - bick, Th = tr (sometimes), Thick = trick, This = tis, Three = tree, W = v, We = vee. Final consonant is often omitted: Don't = don. Words with "ng" are difficult to pronounce: Ring = rin. Ch and sh may cause confusion also – shoes may sound like choose.

Word Pairs

Pick – Bick
Choose – Shoes
Thick – Trick
This – Tis
Three – Tree

Big – Pig
Wery – Very
We – Ve
Things – Tings

Vowel Comparisons

Generally speaking, in English there are five vowels with ten sounds. Five are "long vowels" that "say" the letter name (A, as in say; E, as in eat; I, as in line; O, as in go; U, as in cute). Five are "short" vowels having the following sounds: A, as in at; E, as in pet; I, as in it; O, as in pot; U, as in up. There are 36 consonants and 12 vowels. The vowels in Hindi are called Akars. The vowels of Hindi are pronounced in English as, Uh, as in up; Ah, as in fall; E, as in eat; EE, as in feet; OO, as in who; OO, as in school; A, as in age; AA, as in wait; O, as in go, OE, as in Go o; Um, as in hum; Ugh, as in the ughh (very tired sound). The vowels of Hindi may be used as initially written or as symbols when they are joined with any consonant. One form of Hindi uses only certain parts of a given character for a consonant and combines it with parts of selected other ones.

Alaphabet Comparisons

In the Hindi Alphabet there is no independent character for the following letter equivalents in English, with possible exception as used in the Akars: A, C (k or s are substituted), E, F, I, O, Q, U, V, X, Z.

Hindi Alphabet with English Pronounciation

क	K	K as in Calcutta
ख़	Kh	Kh as in Khatoum
ग	G	G as in Glass
घ	Gh	Gh as in Galighar
ङ	Nga	(No English equivalent)
च	Ch	Ch as in Cheeta
छ	Tcha	(No English equivalent)
ज	J	J as in Jump
झ	Jha	(No English equivalent)
ञ	Nga	(No English equivalent)
ट	T	T as in Turn
ठ	Tha	(No English equivalent)
ड	D	D as in Drum
ढ	Dda	D as in Dummy
ण (ड़ा)	Nra	(No English equivalent)
त	T	T as in Tajmahal
थ	Th	Th as in Thanks
द	D	Th as in The
ध	Dha	(No English equivalent)

ण	N̄	N as in American
प	P̄	P as in Pot
फ	P̄h	F as in Photograph
ब	B̄	B as in But
भ	Bha	(No English equivalent)
म	M̄	M as in Volume
य	Yo	Yo as in Mayor
र	R̄a	Ra as in Rah
ल	L̄a	La as in Sellah
व	W̄a	Wa as in Water
श	S̄h	Sh as in Sheila
ष	Sch	Ch as in Chalet
स	S̄a	Sa as in Sauce
ह	h̄a	Ha as in Hatari
ज्ञ	gya	"Geya"
छ	Tcha	(No English equivalent)
श्र	Sra	(No English equivalent)

A	ए	N	एन
B	बी	O	ओ
C	सी	P	पी
D	डी	Q	क्यू
E	ई	R	आर
F	एफ	S	एस
G	जी	T	टी
H	एच	U	यु
I	आई	V	वी
J	जे	W	डबल्यू
K	के	X	एक्स
L	एल	Y	वाई
M	एम	Z	जेड

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH ITALIAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

There is no J or H sound. J = ya as in year. The letter C has different sound patterns. As *pronounced in English:* C, when followed by an I = chi (say, chee). C, when followed by A, say ka. C, when followed by U, say koo. C, when followed by E, say chay. C, when followed by o, say ko. In Italian, C, followed by i = chee. Chi = key. Che = kay. The letter S, when appearing singularly in a word, with vowels on each side, has the sound of Z. Sci = sh, and Sh = si (long I). Ph = p. Gh = hard G. The language is very phonetic. Knife = k, neefa. Know = k, nov. Knee = k, nay. Knew = k, nayeuv. White = vita. Window = vindov. Owner = ovner. Cute = cootay. The initial "Th" and the final T are difficult. Th, as in *the* = Da. That = dat. This = dis. Brother = brotayer. Yard = eeard. Words with doubled consonants (ca*ll*ing) are pronounced as cal-ling. Gli (as in glider = the sound of lli, as in million). Gni = nye. The letter G, like the C has many different pronounciation rules: G, when followed by I = Dsj. G, when followed by A = ga (hard g, as in got). G, when followed by E = dzja. G, when followed by U = goo. G, when followed by O = go (same as go in English). Ghi = gee (hard G). Ghe = gay.

The *adjective* comes after the *noun* – I see the dog black. The word *do* is not used in a sentence. Do you want some cake? = Vuoi del dolce? The word *will* is not used. Instead, a future form is used. I will go to work = Andro a lavorae. Gender, masculine or feminine, effects the final vowel. Masculine is usually O; Feminine, A. The word *my* has 4 forms: masculine singular/plural, and feminine singular/plural. Adjectives and nouns must agree with gender and number.

Difficult Word Pairs

Fad – Fed
Band – Bend
Bad – Bed
Reed – Rid
Fool – Full
Read – Red
Leave – Live
His – Is
Piece – Peace

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

A = always the short A sound as in father.
E = always the long A sound as in gate.
I = always the long E sound as in ease.
O = always the long O sound as in potato.
U = always the sound of OO as in school.

Italian Alphabet

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Z

Pronounciation

C = che (long E sound)
E = long A sound
F = efa (long A)
H = aka
I = long E sound
M = ema (long A)
N = ena (long A)
Q = coo
R = erra (long A, "rolled R" as in Spanish with a tilde)
S = essa (long A)
U = oo
Z = zeta
W = v
Y = long E

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH JAPANESE/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: I see the black dog.

Japanese: I the black dog see.

English: The old black dog is running down the street.

Japanese: The black old dog is down the street running.

Women speak differently than men – in that there are words and phrases that are considered feminine, as the phrase in English, "Oh, isn't that darling!" The masculine response might be, "That looks attractive!"

There is formal speech, reserved for the Emperor, boss, and people of great respect. There is a "polished" form for friends and everyday talk. The children and poorly educated people speak in "common" talk.

There are actually three methods of writing Japanese. In the primary grades in school, children first learn to write the primary alphabet, *Hiragana.* As the student advances, he or she begins to learn *Kanji,* which is used by better educated people. There are 800 characters for the Kanji alphabet, which originated in China in 600 A.D. Most written material such as newspapers, story books and magazines are written in Kanji, with a column beside the Kanji, saying the same thing, written in Hiragana. By writing in both methods, the poorly educated and young children can enjoy reading – as well as the better educated. Hiragana and Kanji are written in vertical columns. The line of writing is from top to bottom and the columns are read from right to left.

The third kind of writing is called *Katakana.* This form is usually written horizontally, left to right, and read from left to right. This form is used mostly for advertisements and for translating a foreign language into Japanese. It is also the usual method of writing used in Science and Math texts.

Simple Kanji originated with a picture. For example, a field was illustrated by a square that was divided into four equal sections. A man usually worked in the field. Hence, by combining the picture of field and man, which equals the power of work in the field, the word *man* is printed:

Word Pair Comparisons

Love – Lavė, or Rub	Red – Lead
Van – Ban	Horse – Hose
Very – Berry	Born – Bone
Fifty – Hifty	Worm – Warm
Thousand – Sousand	Gum – Gam

Vowel and Consonant Transposition

The following letters that are in the English alphabet do not appear in the Japanese alphabet: C, when read and pronounced by a Japanese-speaking person = "she", L = "elu" and is usually transposed to an R; F = "efoo"; R = "aru" and is usually pronounced as L; V = "buwee" and is usually pronounced as B; Z = "dzet"; Th, and Wh.

Victory is usually pronounced as bictory, Very = berry, Love = rub, Thousand = sousand. The final Th as in with = S = wis. The initial Th as in think = surink. The initial Th as in the = da or dza, There = dere. An I followed by R, as in bird = bad. There are 48 vowels in Japanese.

English Alphabet with Japanese Pronounciation

A	エ	H	エッチ	O	オ	V	ブイ
B	ビ	I	アイ	P	ピ	W	ダブリュウ
C	シー	J	ジェイ	Q	キュー	X	エックス
D	ディ	K	ケイ	R	アール	Y	ワイ
E	イ	L	エル	S	エス	Z	ゼット
F	エフ	M	エム	T	ティー		
G	ジー	N	エヌ	U	ユウ		

Words for Numerals in Japanese

1	一	11	十一	50	五十
2	二	12	十二	60	六十
3	三	13	十三	70	七十
4	四	14	十四	80	八十
5	五	15	十五	90	九十
6	六	16	十六	100	百
7	七	20	二十	101	百一
8	八	30	三十	110	百十
9	九	40	四十	200	二百
10	十				

Hiragana

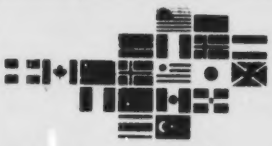
ā	ē	ōō	ē	ō
あ A	い I	う U	え E	お O
か Ka	き Ki	く Ku	け Ke	こ Ko
さ Sa	し Shi	す Su	せ Se	そ So
た Ta	ち Thi	つ Tsu	て Te	と To
な Na	に Ni	ぬ Nu	ね Ne	の No
は Ha	ひ Hi	ふ Hu	へ He	ほ Ho
ま Ma	み Mi	む Mu	め Me	も Mo
や Ya	い Yi	ゆ Yu	え Ye	よ Yo
ら Ra	り Ri	る Ru	れ Re	ろ Ro
わ Wa	ゐ Wi	う Wu	ゑ We	を Wo
ん Un				

ぱ Pa	ぴ Pi	ぷ Pu	ぺ Pe	ぽ Po
が Ga	ぎ Gi	ぐ Gu	げ Ge	ご Go
ざ Za	じ Zi	ず Zu	ぜ Ze	ぞ Zo
だ Da	ぢ Di	づ Dsu	で De	ど Do
ば Ba	び Bi	ぶ Bu	べ Be	ぼ Bo

Katakana

ā	ē	ōō	ē	ō
ア A	イ I	ウ U	エ E	オ O
カ Ka	キ Ki	ク Ku	ケ Ke	コ Ko
サ Sa	シ Shi	ス Su	セ Se	ソ So
タ Ta	チ Thi	ツ Tsu	テ Te	ト To
ナ Na	ニ Ni	ヌ Nu	ネ Ne	ノ No
ハ Ha	ヒ Hi	フ Hu	ヘ He	ホ Ho
マ Ma	ミ Mi	ム Mu	メ Me	モ Mo
ヤ Ya	イ Yi	ユ Yu	エ Ye	ヨ Yo
ラ Ra	リ Ri	ル Ru	レ Re	ロ Ro
ワ Wa	ヰ Wi	ウ Wu	ヱ We	ヲ Wo
ン Un				

a		*e*		*oo*		*e*		*o*	
パ	Pa	ピ	Pi	プ	Pu	ペ	Pe	ポ	Po
ガ	Ga	ギ	Gi	グ	Gu	ゲ	Ge	ゴ	Go
ザ	Za	ジ	Zi	ズ	Zu	ゼ	Ze	ゾ	Zo
ダ	Da	ヂ	Di	ヅ	Dsu	デ	De	ド	Do
バ	Ba	ビ	Bi	ブ	Bu	ベ	Be	ボ	Bo



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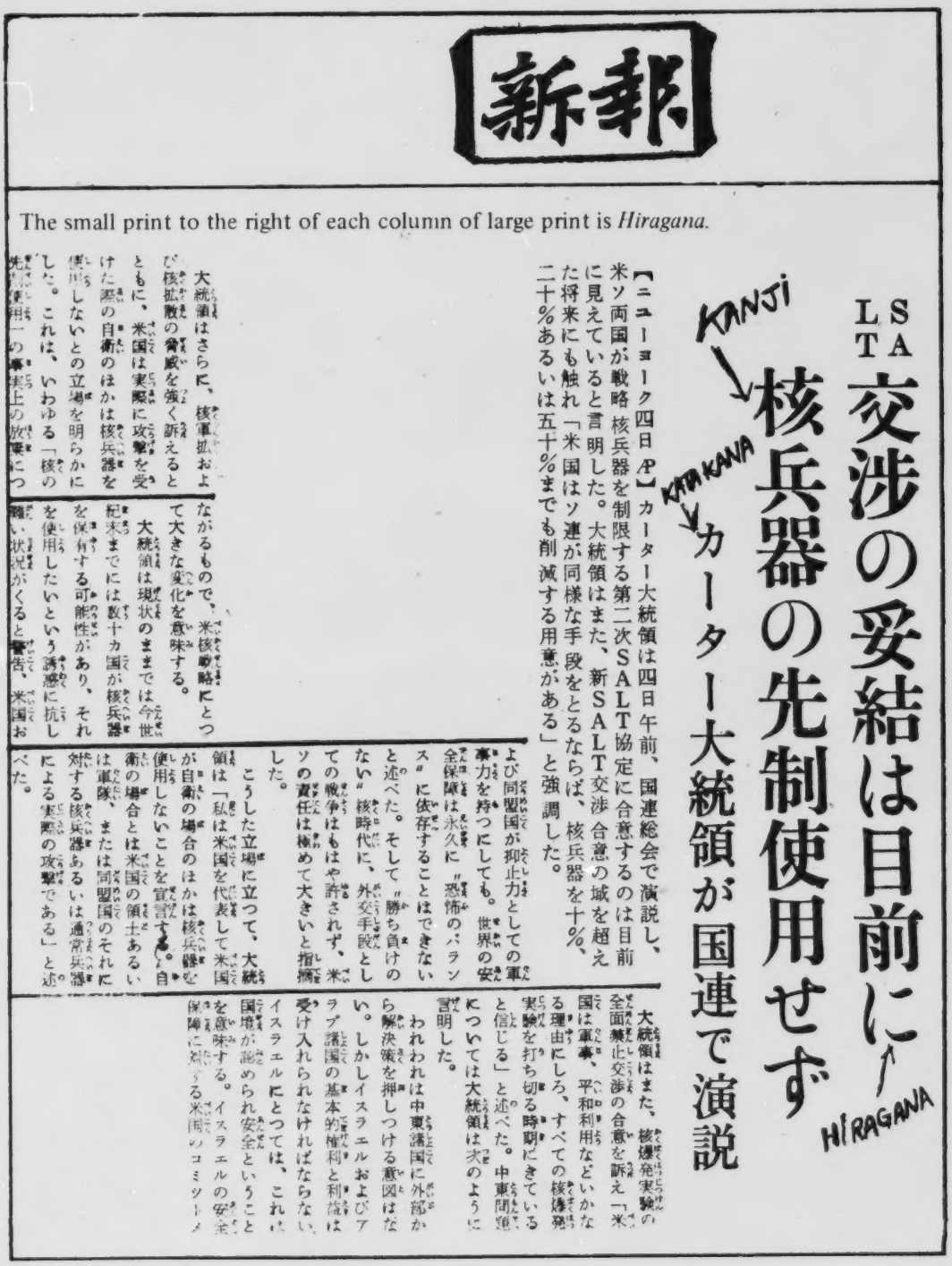


新報

The small print to the right of each column of large print is *Hiragana*.

SALT 交渉の妥結は目前に

KANJI → 核兵器の先制使用せず

KATAKANA → カーター大統領が国連で演説

HIRAGANA

【ニューヨーク四日AP】カーター大統領は四日午前、国連総会で演説し、米ソ両国が戦略核兵器を制限する第二次SALT協定に合意するのは目前に見えていると言明した。大統領はまた、新SALT交渉合意の域を超えた将来にも触れ「米国はソ連が同様な手段をとるならば、核兵器を十%、二十%あるいは五十%までも削減する用意がある」と強調した。

大統領はまた、核爆発実験の全面禁止交渉の合意を訴え「米国は軍事、平和利用などいかなる理由にしろ、すべての核爆発実験を打ち切る時期にきていると信じる」と述べた。中東問題については大統領は次のように言明した。

われわれは中東諸国に外部から解決策を押しつける意図はない。しかしイスラエルおよびアラブ諸国の基本的権利と利益は受け入れられなければならない。イスラエルにとつては、これは国境が認められ安全ということを意味する。イスラエルの安全保障に対する米国のコミットメントは、米国の死活的利益にかかわるものである。

大統領はさらに、核軍拡および核拡散の脅威を強く訴えるとともに、米国は実際に攻撃を受けた際の自衛のほかは核兵器を使用しないとの立場を明らかにした。これは、いわゆる「核の先制使用」の事実上の放棄につながるもので、米核戦略にとつて大きな変化を意味する。

大統領は現状のままでは今世紀末までには数十カ国が核兵器を保有する可能性があり、それを使用したいという誘惑に抗しがたい状況がくると警告、米国および同盟国が抑止力としての軍事力を持つにしても、世界の安全保障は永久に〝恐怖のバランス〟に依存することはできないと述べた。そして〝勝ち負けのない〟核時代に、外交手段としての戦争はもはや許されず、米ソの責任は極めて大きいと指摘した。

こうした立場に立つて、大統領は「私は米国を代表して米国が自衛の場合のほかは核兵器を使用しないことを宣言する。自衛の場合とは米国の領土あるいは軍隊、または同盟国のそれに対する核兵器あるいは通常兵器による実際の攻撃である」と述べた。

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH KOREAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: S (subject) – V (verb) – O (object)

Korean: S (subject) – O (object) – V (verb)

English: I went to the school.

Korean: I the school to went.

English: I made my son a sailor.

Korean: I my son a sailor made.

Word Pair Comparisons

Hold – Fold	Border – Barter
White – Fight	Word – Ward
Jeep – Zip	Sought – Thought
Lice – Rice	Vigor – Bigger
Light – Right	Thank – Dank

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

A A vowel followed by R, as in *arcade, Churchill, birth, water* = (the R is dropped) acade, Chuchill, bith, watah.

B The letter B is pronounced as a V. Voices = boys.

D Th = D, This = dis, Thick = dick (Usually initial dipthong, final S can change.) Smith = Smis, Thank = dank, Smooth = smood.

F Becomes Wh, H, as in hold = fold, white = fight, full = fool, what = wat or fat.

J Is pronounced as a Z. Jenis = Dzenis, Jink = zink, or Jeep = zip.

L L = R, Fry - fly, Lice = rice, Light = right, Lake = rake. "I like fried rice."

O Vowel followed by R or A followed by R = Bord = bart, Word = ward, OO = U, Full = fool.

S S = Z, S = Th, Think = sink, Thought = sought, or *Dought, seem* or seam = theme, Smith = Smis, Is = iz, Sh = S, Brush = vrus.

Z Z = S, Gas = Gaz, Jazz = Jass.

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH LAOTIAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

Most sentences would be said with the same sentence structure as that found in English. For example, "I go to school," is proper in both English and Laotian. There are, however, three levels of speaking. These are determined by the age, rank or other "station" in life. For instance, children use one level, out of respect, when they address their parents or grandparents, another when speaking with friends, and a very high form will be used when speaking to a doctor, professor, or civil leader. It is sort of a caste system of language use.

Laotian people, when learning English, frequently have problems with all the forms of "person" such as *I, we, you, them,* etc. The helping verbs, *is, am, are, was, were,* etc. cause problems also. They become confused as to when to use an, a, and the. This needs to be explained. Perhaps it is easiest to say, "Use *an,* before a noun which has a vowel *sound,* or has a vowel as its first letter. Use *a,* or *the,* before other nouns.

Blends That Are Confusing

Th as in this = dis (da)
Th as in teeth = teet
R, when preceded by a vowel, is hard to say. Ex: Girl = gull
T, when in the final position, is frequently dropped. Ex: fast = fas

Word Pairs

Slip – Sleep	Jip – Zip
Ship – Sheep	This – Dis
Fit – Pit	Teeth – Teet
Girl – Gull	Got – Cot
Had – Has	Fat – Pat

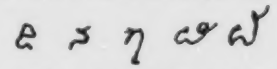
Alphabet Problems

F = P
Q = F
G = K if hard, or C. Ex: Got = cot
J = Z

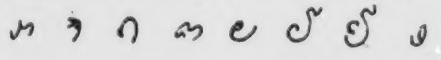
Consonants

There are 21 main consonant sounds in Laotian which can be written with one of the 27 consonant symbols. The consonant symbols are divided into three groups according to the tone on which they are spoken.

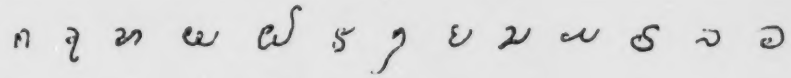
1. There are six *Akson Sung* (rising tone) consonant symbols:



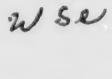
2. There are eight *Akson Kang* (low tone) consonant symbols:



3. There are 13 *Akson Tam* (high tone) consonant symbols which correspond to the sounds of the Akson Sung consonants, both of which are spoken on a different level of tone:



Vowels

Single consonants		Double consonants	
	(poon) = lime		(vung) = hope
	(gi:n) = eat		(mu) = pig
	(ro:t) = car		(kree) = teacher
	(bung) = hide		(pro:m) = carpet

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH NAVAJO/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: I see the black dog.

Navajo: Dog black I see.

English: I am going to see mother tomorrow.

Navajo: Tomorrow mother going I see.

Plural forms are confusing. Ex: I will haul woods. He has sheeps. Tenses are confusing. Ex: She *came* to school. = She *comes* to school. I *drive* my truck to the store. = I *drove* my truck to the store. Final consonants are frequently dropped. Ex: Don't = don, Like = lie. A consonant occurring in the middle or end of a word is often dropped in pronounciation. Ex: Shiprock = shira. The ending "se" as in licen*se*, is often sounded as, licen*t*. Cease = seat. It can, however, sound as Z. Ex: Blouse = Blouz. Confusing blends are: Initial Th that is voiced. Ex: The = da, This = dis. Initial Th, unvoiced. Ex: Think = tink, Thank = tank or dank. Final Th, as in with = wif or wit, both = bot or bof, teeth = teef or teet. Ch and sh are often confused. Ex: Wash = watch, Chip = ship. O before an R = ore.

Word Pairs

Thank – Tank	Teeth – Teet
Think – dink	With – Wif
Mother – Mudder	Send – Sand
Farther – Farder	Bring – Brin
Both – Bof	Pick – Big

Alphabet Problems

C is confused with K
D = t
G = gh
I = sometimes like a long E or short A
L = in final position with S = Z. Ex: girls = gurz
L = W when in initial position. Ex: little = widdle
O = short A, sometimes
S = Z, sometimes. Ex: sister = sizzo, mister = mizzer
T = P, sometimes. Jet = Jep
Z = S. Ex: zipper = sipper, jazz = jass

Vowels in Navajo

There are four different sounds for each of the vowels, a, e, i, o, therefore creating 16 vowel sounds.

A, as in father. AA, as in gate (long A). Ą, nasoral = an. ĄĄ, long nasal Ą.

E, as in met. EE, as in they. Ę, nasoral (long). ĘĘ, nasoral (longer).

I, as in it. II, sound of E as in need. Į, nasoral. ĮĮ, long I.

O, as in so. OO, as in school. Ǫ, nasoral. ǪǪ nasoral (longer o).

Dipthongs

(ai) like the Y in my.
(aii) similar to the ai, but with the last element long.
(aai) similar to ai, aii, but with the first part long.
(ao) like the English OW.
(aoo) A + long O.
(ei) EY of they.
(eii) same as ei, but the last part is long.
(oi) never like the oi of oil, but like *oughy* as in doughy, or as *ewy* of dewy.
(ooi) like oi, but the first part is long.
(ouu) O + long UU sound.

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH NORWEGIAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: I see the black dog.

Norwegian: I see the black dog.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Norwegian: The old black dog runs down road.

Word Pair Comparisons

Chips – Ships	Word – Verd
Choose – Shoes	With – Wid
Church – Shurch	Thick – Tick
Jello – Yellow	Think – Tink

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

There are five vowels: A = ah (pa), E = e (pet), I = e (feet), O = oo (school), and U = u (blue). G usually has a hard sound. George = Gay-org. J = y, Jump = yump. O = oo as in school. Off = oof. Most of the time the letter R is "rolled." U = oo, up = oop. W = v, Window = vindov. O = u, Close = cluse. Th as in this, the, that, them, those = T (tis, te, tat, tem, tuse). Th as in think, thick, three = tink, tick, tre. Th in the final position, as used in: with, both, teeth, is pronounced as D or T. With = wid or wit, Both = bot or bod, Teeth = teet or teed. The initial Sh = the usual pronounciation as found in English (shoes). The initial Ch = sh. Chips = ships, Choose = shoes, Church = shurch. The final Ch usually is pronounced with no difficulty. Hu = ch, Hughes = choose, Huge = chooj.

Alphabet Pronounciation in Norwegian

A = ă̄h		Q = kōō	Y = euh
B = bĕ	J = yōde	R = ărra	a = o as in vogue
C = sĕ	K = kʊ̄	S = ĕs	o = uh
D = dĕ	L = ĕl	T = tĕ	æ = a as in ad
E = ĕ	M = ĕm	U = ōō (blue)	
F = ĕf	N = ĕn	V = vĕ	
G = gĕ	O = ōō (school)	W = double vĕ	
H = hō	P = pĕ	X = x	
I = ēē			

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH (PERSIAN) FARSI/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

The noun is followed by an adjective, as in Spanish: Ex: I see the dog black. Reading is done from right to left. Alphabet characters are different. There is no letter O. To make an O, the character for A plus the character for V are written. There is no Q, U, W, or X. To create, in English, the sounds for these missing letters, the appropriate sound combinations, in Persian, are substituted. When writing a word, such as *cat,* in Persian, the vowel always is elevated above the line of print. Ex: $T^{A}C$. The word for he or she is the same. There is no gender.

Word Pair Comparisons

Girl – Curl	Word – World
Thick – Think	Sleep – Slip
Tree – Three	It – Eat
Three – Through	Is – Ease
What – White	Her – Hair

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

There are only three vowels: A (short A sound), A (long A sound), and O (long O sound). The initial Th, as in three, is difficult = tree. W sounds are called V, Window = vindov. The final D = t, Did = dit. The final L preceded by an R, as in Girl = gil. The initial consonant G sound, can be pronounced as a C. Girl = curl. Dictation of spelling words and the alphabet are most difficult, as are double vowels or vowel dipthongs.

Persian Alphabet (Farsi) الفبای فارسی

English	Pronunciation		Letter	Nos.
A	Alef	الف	آ - ا	۱
B	Beaa	بِ	ب - بـ - ـبـ	۲
P	Peaa	پِ	پ - پـ - ـپـ	۳
T	Teaa	تِ	ت - تـ - ـتـ	۴
C-S	Seaa	ثِ	ث - ثـ - ـثـ	۵
J	Gim	جیم	ج - جـ	۶

English	Pronunciation		Letter	Nos.
CH	Cheaa	چ	چ - چ	٧
H	Heaa	ح	ح - ح	٨
KH	Kheaa	خ	خ - خ	٩
D	Dall	دال	د	١٠
Z	Zall	ذال	ذ	١١
R	Rea-Rae	ر	ر	١٢
Z	Zea-Zae	ز	ز	١٣
J (French)	Jae	ژ	ژ	١٤
C-S	Seen	سین	س - سـ - ـس	١٥
SH	Sheen	شین	ش - شـ - ـش	١٦
S	Sawd	صاد	ص - صـ - ـص	١٧
Z	Zawd	ضاد	ض - ضـ - ـض	١٨
T	Taw	طا	ط	١٩
Z	Zaw	ظا	ظ	٢٠
AA	Aine	عین	ع - ـع - ـع	٢١
GH	Ghine	غین	غ - غـ - ـغ	٢٢
F-PH	Fea-Fae	ف	ف - ـف	٢٣
GH	Ghaff	قاف	ق - ـق	٢٤
K	Kaff	کاف	ک - ـک	٢٥
G	Guff	گاف	گ - ـگ	٢٦
L	Lawm	لام	ل - ـل	٢٧
M	Mimm	میم	م - مـ - ـم	٢٨
N	Noon	نون	ن - نـ - ـن	٢٩
W,V,O,U	Vav	واو	و	٣٠
H	Heaa	هه	ه - هـ - ـه	٣١
I-Y	Yea	ی	ی - یـ - ـی	٣٢

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH SAMOAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

In the Samoan language, the adjectives come after the nouns they describe.

English: The old black dog is running down the road.

Samoan: The dog old black is running down the road.

Samoan language is somewhat restrictive in political, social, and scientific phenomena that do not relate to their mode of life. There are four levels of speaking. One is for the common use. This is the elementary form. A more proper form is used for instruction purposes as in church or schools. The respectful form is reserved for guests and older people. The most difficult, and very abstract form is reserved for the use of the chief only. The real chief does not speak – instead, he has a "speaking chief" who states the message to the people or other officials while using the abstract and highly technical form.

Confusing Blends

Unvoiced Th as in thick = ti = tick, think = tink, three = tree. Voiced Th as in the = da = dhe, that = dat, those = dose. Th as used in the final position, as in with = f = wif, or sh = wish; both = bof or bosh. Initial ch as in chunk, may be said as junk. John = chon, chump = jump. The blend of gh (as an f) and as a silent blend is confusing, as is the ph blend. The Samoan speaker does not know when to interpret the blends with an F sound and when to omit the sound. Why can't fish be spelled phish? Words like cone and done and goes and does cause confusion. English is not consistent.

When using common daily language, many Samoans use the letter K for the letter T. This is done only in conversation, not in reading or writing: Thing = ting or king. When reading words with the letter G, pronounciation is never like a J: garage = ngarange (sound as g in go).

Word Pair Comparisons

Pick – Bick
Pig – Big
Bought – Pot
Still – Steel
Mess – Mass
Last – Lust

Both – Bof
Thing – Think
Zone – Sone
Sip – Zip
King – Ging

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

Most Samoans have difficulty with the long and short sounds of vowels. The long form is foreign to them. Minimal word pairs are frequently mispronounced: mess/mass, last/lust. The letters P and B, G and K, Z and S are often interchanged: Pig = big, Go = ko, Zip = sip.

Alphabet Comparisons

In the Samoan alphabet, there are no heavy sounds such as A, B, D, G, J, Q, or W. The letter G is pronounced nga. In the original Samoan language, the K, R, and H, were not written or used. These letters were added when the Bible was translated. Each vowel has one stable sound: A = ah, E = e as in pen, I = i as in tip, O = o as in no, U = u as in tune. A consonant is always followed by one or more vowels. The following is the Samoan alphabet: A, E, I, O, U, F, G, L, M, N, P, S, T, V, (K, R, H).

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH SPANISH/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: I see the black dog.

Spanish: I see the dog black. (In Spanish, the adjective comes *after* the noun.)

The pronouns *tu* and *usted* are used as follows: The regular second person pronoun is tu, but it is used only in addressing intimate friends, children, etc. Usted is the pronoun of more formal conversation with business, professional or casual acquaintances. (Tu, and usted = you.) Object pronouns generally come *before* the verb. (i.e., Nos invitan a comer. They invite us to dinner.) Possessive pronouns, like adjectives, must agree in gender and number with the nouns they refer to: My book = Mi libro. My books = Mis libros.

In Spanish the date is placed before the name of the month: "hoy es martes, 31 de diciembre de 1979." English: "Today is Thursday, December 31, 1979." Note also, that in Spanish, the name of the day and the name of the month are not capitalized, as they are in English. Only when they are the first word of the sentence, are they capitalized. In addition, ordinal numbers are not used for the date in Spanish (except primero).

In Spanish questions, it is customary to place the inverted question mark at the beginning of the sentence, and to put a regular one at the end. This is done for the mark of exclamation also.

In Spanish, the auxiliary verb *do* is not used: ¿Pronuncia usted las palabras? (¿ Pronounce you the words?).

In Spanish, an adjective must be gendered masculine or feminine, and number, to agree with the noun it is modifying: El barco es bonito. (O = masculine) The ship is pretty. The article (el, la) must also agree. La niña es bonita. (A = feminine) The girl is pretty.

Word Pair Comparisons

Ship – Sheep	Chip – Cheap
Year – Ear	Chop – Shop
Yellow – Jello	Is – Ease
Sleep – Slip	Share – Chair
It – Eat	Her – Hair

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

B The Spanish B is always softer than English.

C has the sound of the English C in Cook, but before E and I, it is pronounced like S as in See.

D is formed between the tip of the tongue and the lower back of the upper front teeth. It is softer than in English, and between vowels, is often pronounced like the Th in Though.

G when before A, E, I, O, U is pronounced as in Gate, if after, as in Pagina, the G = H sound (Pahina).
H is soundless in Spanish. Hermano - Ermano.
J is sounded as an H. Caja = Caha.
LL is sounded as Y as in Year.
$\widetilde{N}$ is sounded as NY as in Canyon.
R is stronger and more distinct. When R begins a word, the tongue "trills" or "rolls" the letter R – but not as much as when two R's occur in the middle of a word.
RR when in the middle of a word, such as: perro, is more distinctly "rolled" or "trilled."
PR is "trilled" or "rolled" also.
S has approximately the sound of S as in Saw.
V is sometimes sounded as a V and sometimes as B.
X has the sound of X as in English, except when followed by a consonant, then it has the sound of S, as in Explicar = Esplicar.
Y sound is usually E, as in feet, when used as a conjunction, or Ya, when it appears in words such as Yolanda.

Alphabet Comparisons

A = ah
B = bay
C = say
D = day
E = eh
F = efay
G = hay
H = ah-che
I = e as in feet
J = hoe' tah
K = ka
L = ele
LL = (see above)
M = eme
N = ene
$\widetilde{N}$ = en-yeh (see above)
O = o
P = pay
Q = koo
R = erray
S = essay
T = tay
U = oo as in too
V = vay
W = doble vay
X = eckis
Y = E gree eg a (see above)
Z = zeta

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH TONGAN/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

English: I see the black dog.

Tongan: I see the dog black.

English: The black dog is running down the street.

Tongan: The running down dog black street.

There are 120 pronouns dealing with singular, dual (2), plural (3 or more), inclusive (who is speaking and who is being spoken to), exclusive (delete yourself or the person to whom you are speaking). The final letter of every Tongan word is a vowel. A vowel goes between each consonant. There are never 2 consonants together, but 2 vowels may appear together. They usually are the same.

Usually speakers will make mistakes with internal and final consonants rather than with the initial consonant. Also mispronunciations usually result in contrasting pairs. For example: decay = degay, garbage = karpache, garment - karment, do = two, down = town, dock = talk, rude = lude (no r sound), route = lute, cid = sit. Confusion with Ch, Sh, and J: Cheep, Sheep, Jeep, Chop, Shop, Sham, Jam, Show, Joe, Chew, Shoe, Jew, Rich, lich, Ridge, lidge.

Sound Transpositions

B and P	G and K	Z and S	Th and O
by = pie	grow = crow	those = dose	thy = thigh
ben = pen	gap = cap	loose = lose	either = ether
bond = pond	good = could		thing = ring
bound = pound	beg = bake		with = wif
bill = pill	wig = wick		both = bof
cab = cap	gum = come		the = ta
nab = nap	dog = dock		that = tat
stab = step	mag = mac		this = tis
big = pick	nag = nack		
	pig = pick		

The Tongan Alphabet

A, E, F, H, I, K, L, M, N, NG, O, P, S, T, U, V, '. " ' " = the glottal stop. With it, the throat is more closed and the sounds are more sharp or crisp. It is used only before vowels or between them; and at the beginning or middle of a word. It is never separated from or left alone on a line if it is necessary to separate a word at the end of the line of writing. There are no Th blends. Th at the start of a word (the) = ta, that = tat, this = tis. With = wif, both = bof, teeth = teef. There is no R in Tongan. Rude = lude, route = lute.

LINGUISTIC INTERFERENCE WITH VIETNAMESE/ENGLISH

Syntax Variants

The Vietnamese language is different than the other oriental languages. It uses the Roman alphabet, six voice tones and is patterned very closely after Portugese and Spanish in syntax and use of vowels. Syntax order is noun, adjective, the same as in Spanish. English is adjective, noun.

English: The black dog ran.

Vietnamese: The dog black ran.

There are no plural endings in Vietnamese. Ex: Two boys = one boy, two boy. The boy's sweater is new. = The boy sweater is new. All words in Vietnamese are one syllable. This causes the student to read in a very choppy manner because, to the student, each syllable of a word in English is a new word, and, therefore, he can pause, as we might, after each "word" as desired. Ex: Elephant = El e phant, "I see the el e phant."

Word Pair Comparisons

Feet – Fit
Lock – Rock
Cheap – Sheep
Fly – Fry
Bath – Path
Top – Stop
Think – Sink
Watch – Wash
Sky – Ski

Vowel and Consonant Transpositions

B = P, Boy = Poy
Ch = Sh, Cheap = Sheep
D = J, Dog = Jog. D = Y, Dog = Eog (Y = long E). D = Z, Dog = Zog.
L = R, Lock = Rock.
U = OO, University = Ooniversity.
Y = long E sound of (I) in Spanish.
W = H, Win = Heen, Window = Heendo.
T = S, Top = Stop.
FL = FR, Fly = Fry
Unvoiced Th as in Thank = tank or sank. Voiced Th as in The = Za, That = zat.

SECTION III

Picture Word List of Things (Nouns) from A to Z

Ambulance = _____

Antlers = _____

Arm = _____

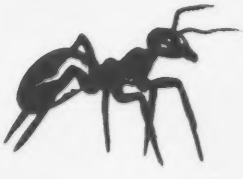
Alligator = _____

Apple = _____

Airplane = _____

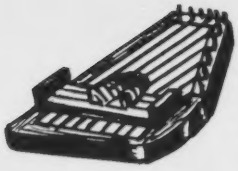
Ax = _____

Angel = _____



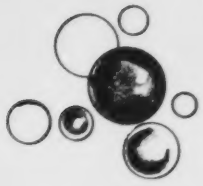
Ant = _____

Anchor = _____



Autoharp = _____ Arrow = _____

Baby = _____



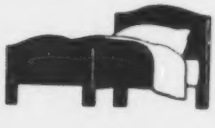
Bubbles = _____

Bobby pin = _____

Butterfly = _____

Bib = _____

Bird = _____

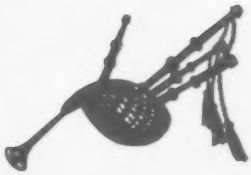


Bed = _____

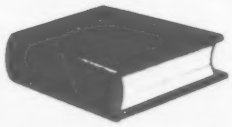
Bear = _____

Bee = _____

Boat = _____



Bagpipe = _____



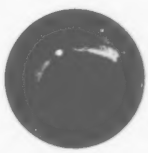
Book = _____

Bridge = _____

Boy = _____

Brick = _____

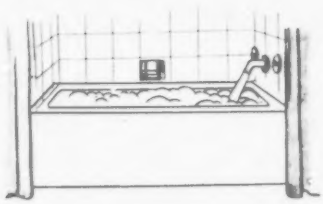
Broom = _____



Ball = _____

Beehive = _____

Barbeque = _____

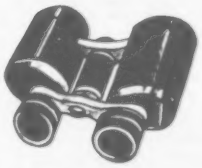


Bathtub = _____

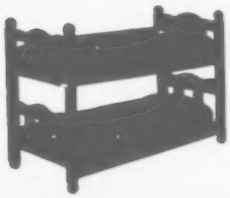
Beaver = _____

Bathrobe = _____

Butcher = _____

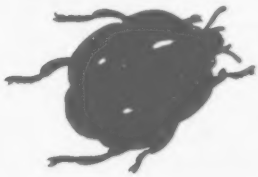


Binoculars = _____



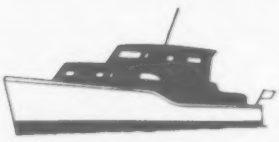
Bunkbeds = _____

Boys = _____



Beetle = _____

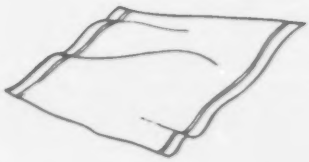
Bench = _____



Boat = _____

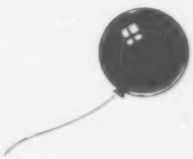
Braids = _____

Bus = _____

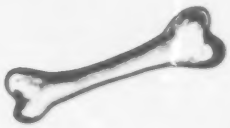


Blanket = _____

Brush = _____

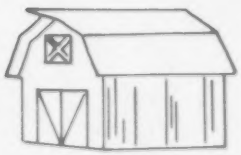


Balloon = _____

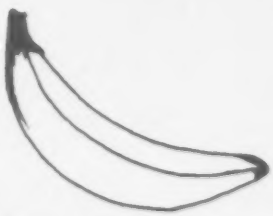


Bone = _____

Butterchurn = _____

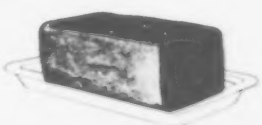


Barn = _____



Banana = _____

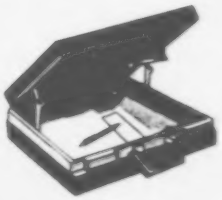
Bread = _____



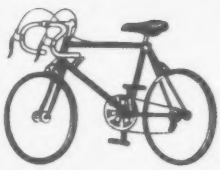
Butter = _____

Bat = _____

Boot = _____



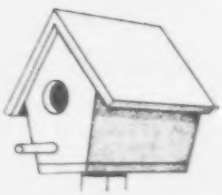
Briefcase = _____



Bicycle = _____

Bottle = _____

Block = _____

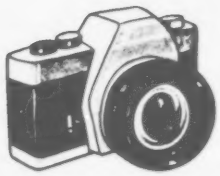


Birdhouse = _____

Bird = _____

Bell = _____

Badge = _____



Camera = _____

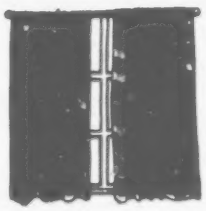
Cow = _____

Cane = _____

Crown = _____

Carrot = _____

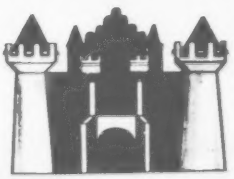
Crane = _____



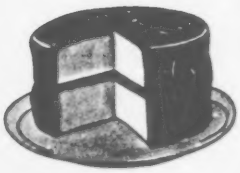
Curtains = _____

Calendar = _____

Crayons = _____



Castle = _____

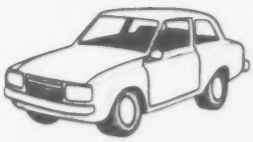


Cake = _____

Cross = _____

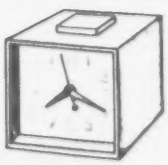
Candle = _____

Celery = _____



Car = _____

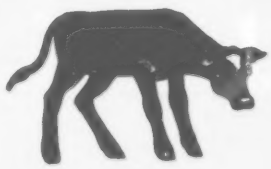
Can = _____



Clock = _____

Cat = _____

Corsage = _____

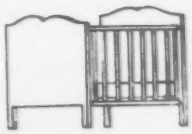


Calf = _____

Crab = _____

Clam = _____

Comb = _____



Crib = _____

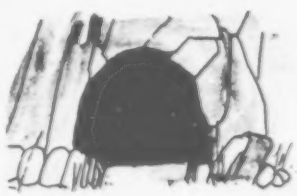
Cup = _____

Camel = _____

Cape = _____

Cupid = _____

Cap = _____



Cave = _____

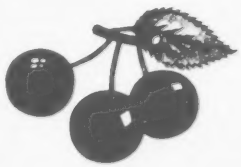
Clothespin = _____

Clown = _____

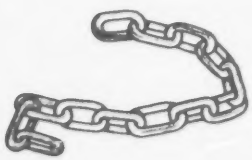
Crackers = _____

Church = _____

Check mark = _____

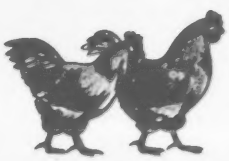


Cherries = _____

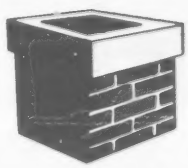


Chain = _____

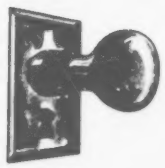
Chair = _____



Chickens = _____



Chimney = _____



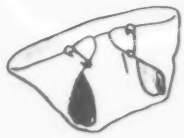
Doorknob = _____

Diving board = _____

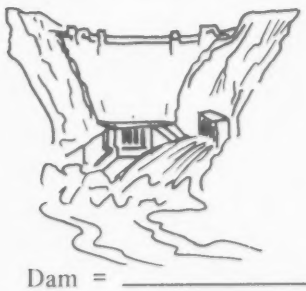
Dog = _____

Desk = _____

Drum = _____

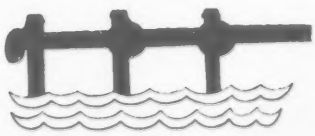


Diaper = _____



Dam = _____

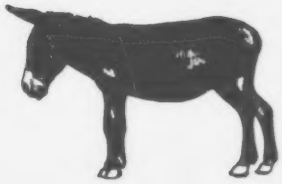
Dentist = _____



Dock = _____

Doll = _____

Dinosaur = _____



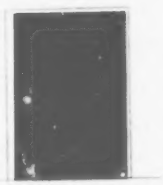
Donkey = _____

Dice = _____

Doughnut = _____

Dog = _____

Dustpan = _____

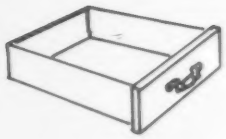


Door = _____

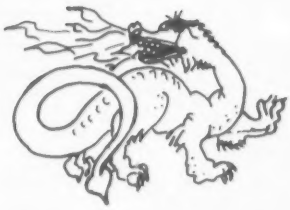
Deer = _____

Duck = _____

Doctor = _____

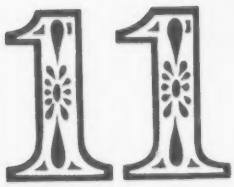


Drawer = _____



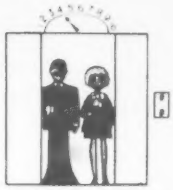
Dragon = _____

Dress = _____



Eleven = _____

Eight = _____



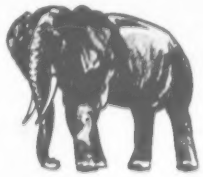
Elevator = _____

Eagle = _____

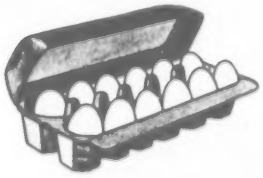
Envelope = _____

Ear = _____

Egg = _____

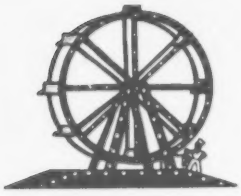


Elephant = _____



Eggs = _____

Elf = _____



Ferris Wheel = _____

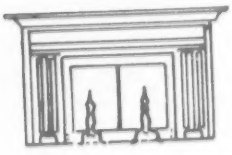
Fairy = _____

Flower = _____

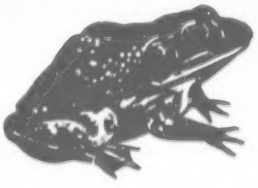
Fly = _____

Five = _____

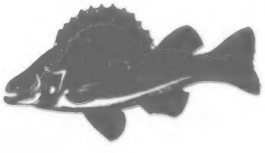
Furniture = _____



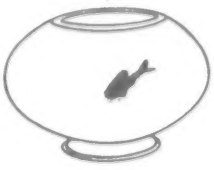
Fireplace = _____



Frog = _____



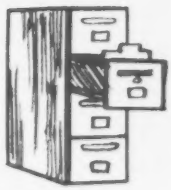
Fish = _____



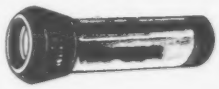
Fishbowl = _____

Fruit = _____

Flute = _____



File Cabinet = _____



Flashlight = _____

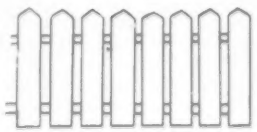
Fifteen = _____

Flag = _____

Fire = _____

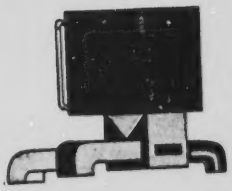
Football = _____

Fire Engine = _____



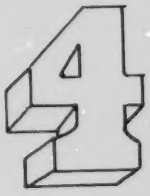
Fence = _____

Feet = _____



Furnace = _____

Fifty = _____

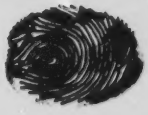


Four = _____

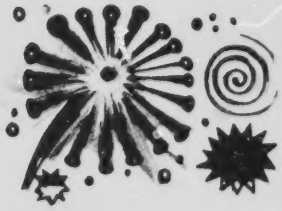
Feather = _____

Fork = _____

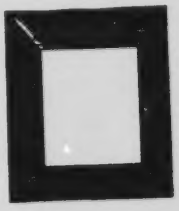
Fox = _____



Fingerprint = _____



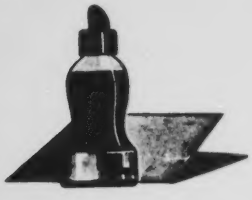
Fireworks = _____



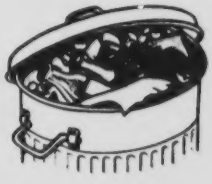
Frame = _____

Glove = _____

Girl = _____



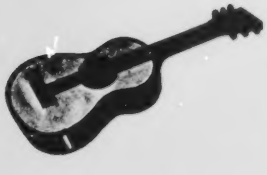
Glue = _____



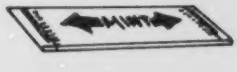
Garbage = _____

Grasshopper = _____

Glass = _____

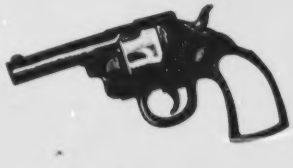


Guitar = _____



Gum = _____

Glasses = _____

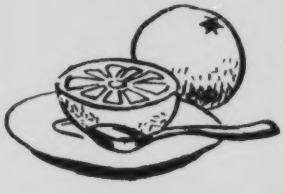


Gun = _____

Gorilla = _____

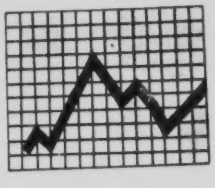
Goose = _____

Globe = _____



Grapefruit = _____

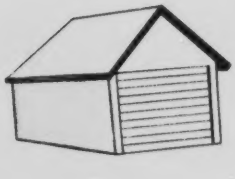
Grapes = _____



Graph = _____

Giraffe = _____

Ghost = _____



Garage = _____

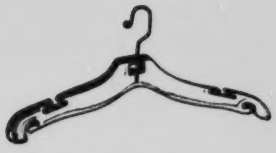
Hippopotamus = _____

Hose = _____

Helmet = _____

Hook = _____

Hammer = _____



Hanger = _____

Honey = _____

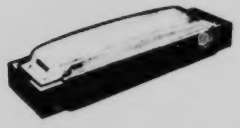
Handkerchief = _____

Harp = _____

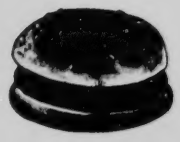
Hand = _____

Handcuffs = _____

Helicopter = _____



Harmonica = _____



Hamburger = _____

Heart = _____

House = _____

Hoe = _____

Horse = _____

Hoof = _____

Horseshoe = _____

Ironing board = _____

Ice skate = _____

Ice cream = _____

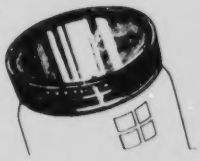
Indian chief = _____

Indian squaw = _____

Jacks = _____

Jar = _____

Judge = _____

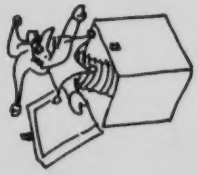


Jar lid = _____

Jump rope = _____

Jacket = _____

Jail = _____



Jack-in-the-box = _____

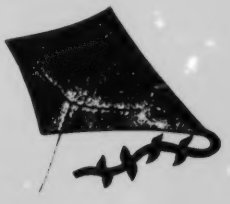
Jug = _____

Jeep = _____

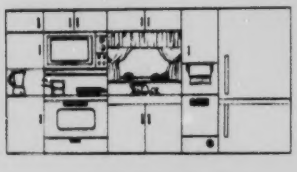
Key = _____

Kitten = _____

Kangaroo = _____



Kite = _____

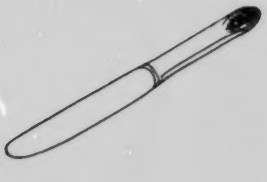


Kitchen = _____

King = _____

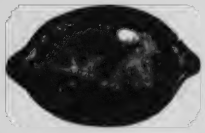
Knight = _____

Keyhole = _____



Knife = _____

Knitting needles = _____



Lemon = _____

Log = _____

Lobster = _____

Lantern = _____

Lamb = _____

Leg = _____

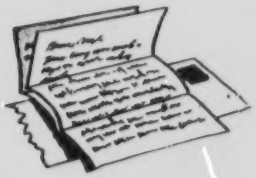
Lawnmower = _____

Lady = _____

Lime = _____

Leopard = _____

Lighthouse = _____



Letter = _____

Light switch = _____

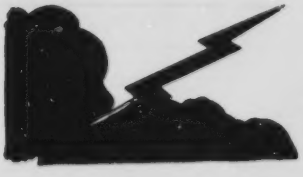
Ladder = _____

Lamp = _____

Leaf = _____

Lettuce = _____

Lion = _____



Lightning = _____

Lizard = _____

Lock = _____

Mermaid = _____

Milkman = _____

Mailbox = _____

Marbles = _____

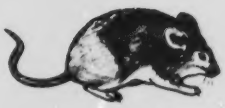
Microphone = _____

Moon = _____

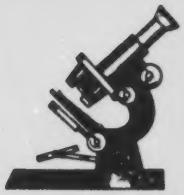
Milk = _____

Mask = _____

Man = _____



Mouse = _____

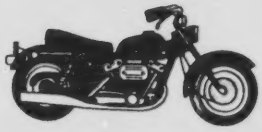


Microscope = _____

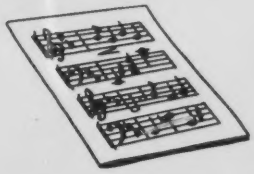
Mop = _____

Map = _____

Matches = _____

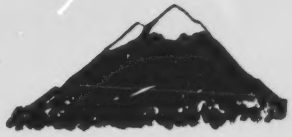


Motorcycle = _____



Music = _____

Medal = _____



Mountain= _____

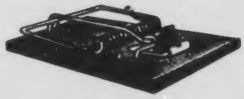
Mailman = _____

Merry-go-round = _____

Measuring spoons = _____

Mouth = _____

Monkey = _____

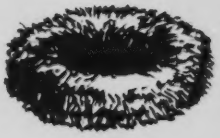


Mousetrap = _____

Nose = _____

Nurse = _____

Needle = _____



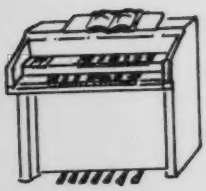
Nest = _____

Note = _____

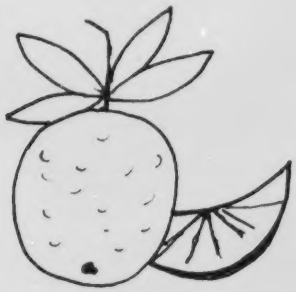
Nail = _____

Nuts = _____

Nine = _____



Organ = _____



Orange = _____

Oar = _____

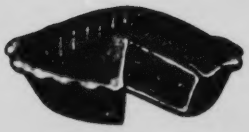
Octopus = _____

Owl = _____

Ostrich = _____

Onion = _____

One = _____

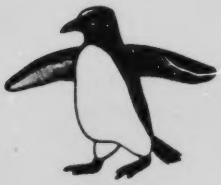


Pie = _____

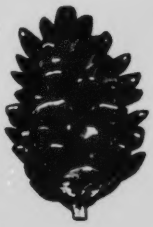
Puppet = _____

Paperclip = _____

Pen = _____

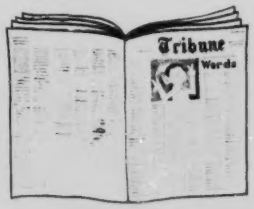


Penguin = _____



Pinecone = _____

Pear = _____

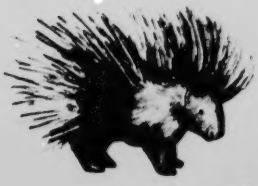


Paper (Newspaper) = _____

Piano = _____

Pumpkin = _____

Pirate = _____

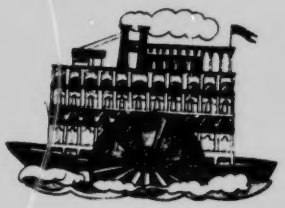


Porcupine = _____

Pliers = _____

Popcorn = _____

Pitcher = _____

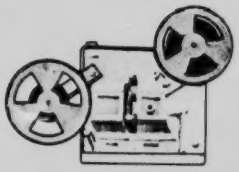


Paddlewheel boat = _____

Pig = _____

Pinwheel = _____

Parachute = _____



Projector = _____

Pajamas = _____

Piggy bank = _____

Pattern = _____

Purse = _____

Peanut = _____

Peach = _____

Potato = _____

Pillow = _____

Pin = _____

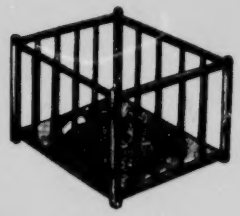
Peacock = _____

Penny = _____

Pocketknife = _____

Pineapple = _____

Pocket = _____



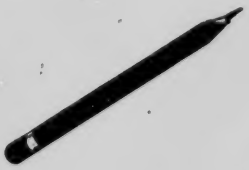
Playpen = _____

Puzzle = _____

Presents = _____

Parrot = _____

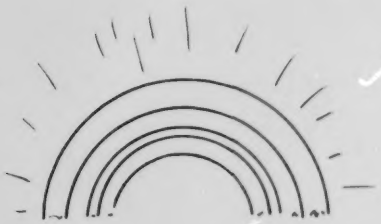
Policeofficer = _____



Pencil = _____

Peas = _____

Queen = _____



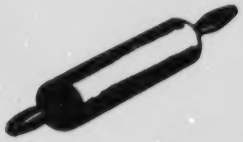
Rainbow = _____

Refrigerator = _____

Rake = _____

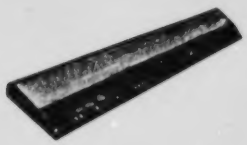
Rope = _____

Razor = _____



Rolling pin = _____

Rattle = _____



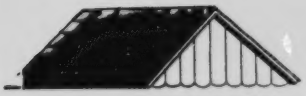
Ruler = _____

Ring = _____

Raccoon = _____

Rabbit = _____

Rocking chair = _____



Roof = _____

Rocking horse = _____

Rocket = _____

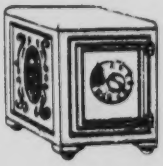
Rooster = _____

Radio = _____

Saddle = _____

Spoon = _____

Sandle = _____



Safe = _____

Skeleton = _____

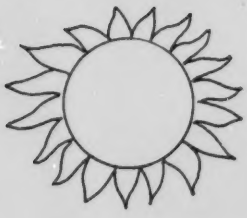
Six = _____

Scarf = _____

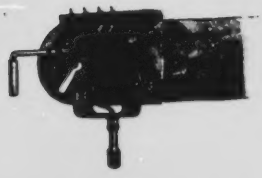
Skillet = _____

Sled = _____

Stamp = _____



Sun = _____

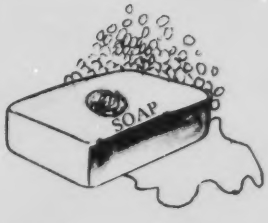


Spotlight = _____

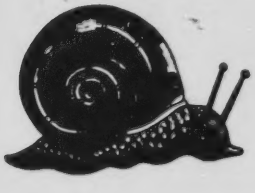
Swan = _____

Scissors = _____

Swimming pool = _____



Soap = _____



Snail = _____

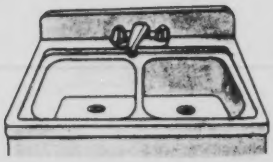
Scarecrow = _____

Saw = _____

Sailor = _____

Seal = _____

Spool = _____



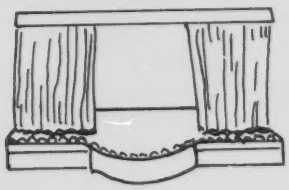
Sink = _____

Sandwich = _____

Sweater = _____

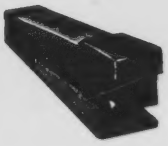
Saltshaker = _____

Skis = _____



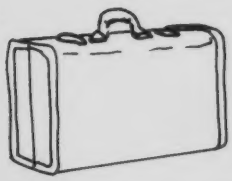
Stage = _____

Star = _____



Stapler = _____

Squirrel = _____



Suitcase = _____

Snowshoe = _____

Skull = _____

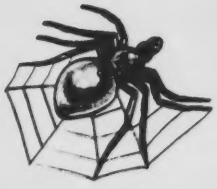
Soup = _____

Stool = _____

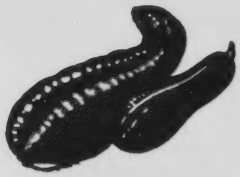
Statue = _____

Slipper = _____

Soldier = _____



Spider = _____

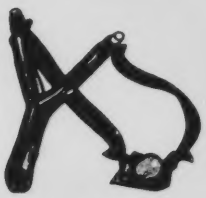


Squash = _____

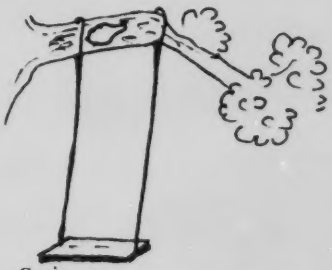
Snake = _____

Stationwagon car = _____

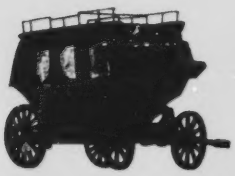
Stethoscope = _____



Slingshot = _____



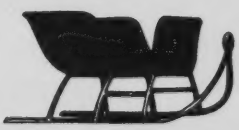
Swing = _____



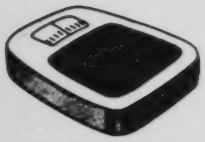
Stagecoach = _____

Slide = _____

Spacesuit = _____



Sleigh = _____



Scale = _____

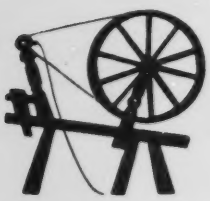
Socks = _____

Sawhorse = _____

Skunk = _____

Submarine = _____

Seven = _____



Spinning wheel = _____

Stove = _____

Soda = _____

Snowman = _____

Strainer = _____

Santa Claus = _____

Sleeve = _____

Swing = _____

Sugar = _____

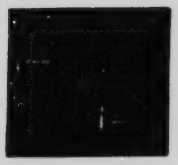
Shovel = _____

Shirt = _____

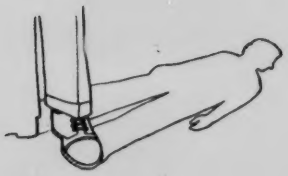
Shark = _____

Shelf = _____

Shepherd = _____



Shutters = _____

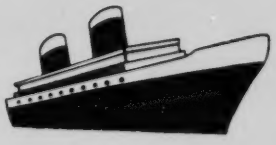


Shadow = _____

Shower = _____

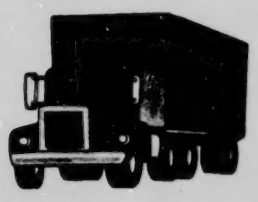
Shoe = _____

Shell = _____



Ship = _____

Sheep = _____

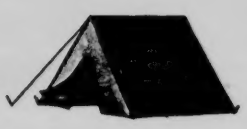


Truck = _____

20

Twenty = _____

Television = _____



Tent = _____

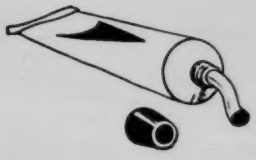
Tear = _____

Top = _____

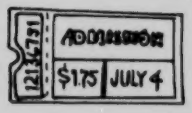
Tennis racket = _____

Tire = _____

Tiger = _____



Toothpaste = _____



Ticket = _____

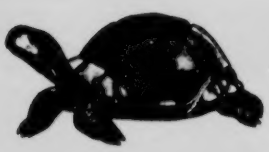
Toothbrush = _____

Telephone booth = _____

Typewriter = _____

Toe = _____

Tie = _____



Turtle = _____

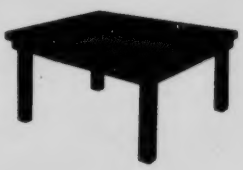


Table = _____

Two = _____

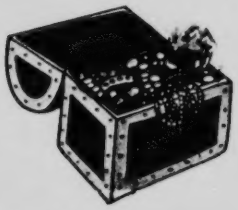
Tweezers = _____

Tornado = _____

Tractor = _____

Ten = _____

Teakettle = _____

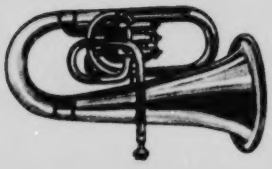


Treasure = _____

Tank = _____

Turkey = _____

Tree = _____



Tuba = _____

Tape measure = _____

Telephone = _____

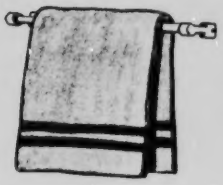
Tooth = _____

Taxi = _____

Toilet = _____

Tomato = _____

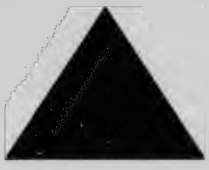
Teddy bear = _____



Towel = _____

Tongue = _____

Tube = _____
(Tire innertube)

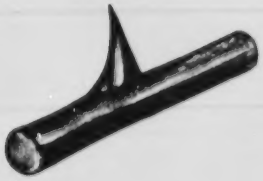


Triangle = _____

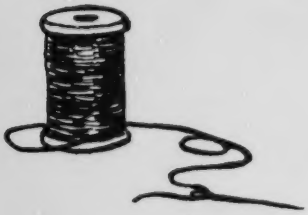
Twelve = _____

Tricycle = _____

Thirteen = _____



Thorn = _____



Thread = _____

Theater = _____

Thumb = _____

Thermos = _____

Thimble = _____

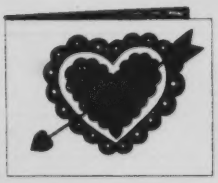
Thermometer = _____

Three = _____

Umbrella = _____

Vest = _____

Veil = _____



Valentine = _____

Vegetables = _____

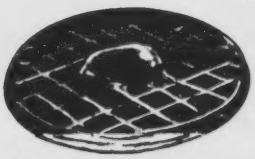
Volcano = _____

Vase = _____

Vacuum sweeper = _____

Violin = _____

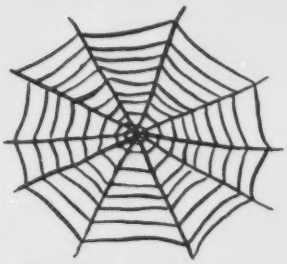
Wishbone = _____



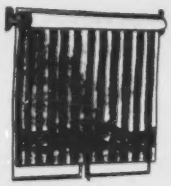
Waffle = _____

Woodpecker = _____

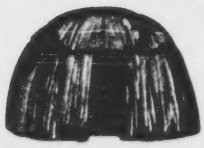
Waterfall = _____



Web = _____

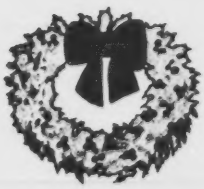


Window shade = _____



Wigwam = _____

Witch = _____

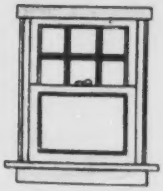


Wreathe = _____

Wig = _____

Wagon = _____

Washer = _____



Window = _____

Wallet = _____

Windmill = _____

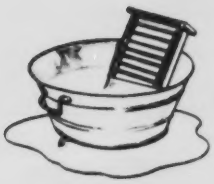
Wand = _____

Well = _____

Watermelon = _____

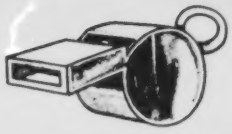
Worm = _____

Wolf = _____



Washtub = _____

Walrus = _____



Whistle = _____

Wheel = _____

Wheat = _____

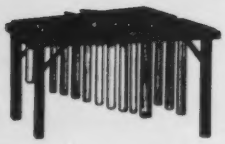
Wheelbarrow = _____

Whip = _____

Whisk broom = _____

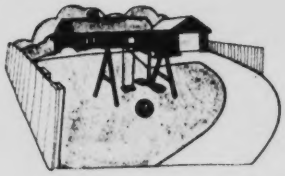
Whale = _____

Wheelchair = _____



Xylophone = _____

Yawn = _____



Yard = _____

Yarn = _____

Yo-Yo = _____

Z

Zebra = _____

Zero = _____

Zip code = _____

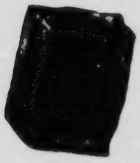
Zipper = _____

Zoo = _____

SECTION IV

Picture Word List of Opposites

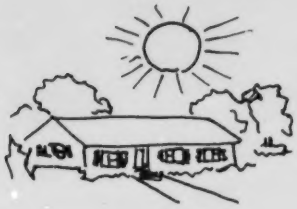
Full = _____



Empty = _____

Open = _____

Closed = _____



Day = _____

Night = _____

Push = _____

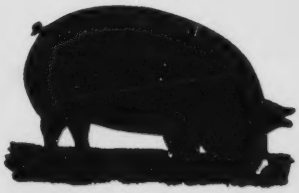
Pull = _____

Off = _____

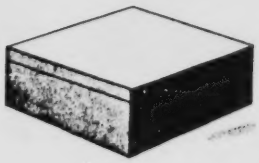
On = _____

Awake = _____ Asleep = _____

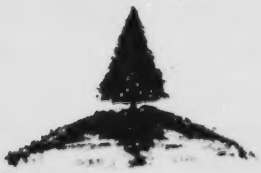
Cold = _____ Hot = _____



Thin = _____ Fat = _____



Little = _____ Big = _____



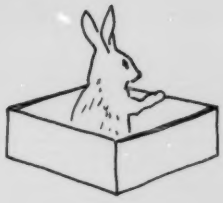
Hill = _____ Valley = _____

Up = _____ Down = _____

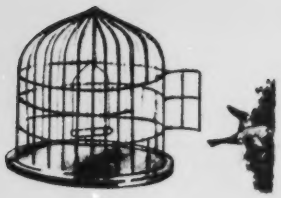
Young = _____ Old = _____

Under = _____ On = _____

Over = _____ Over = _____



In (inside) = _____ In (inside) = _____



Out = _____

In = _____

Whole = _____

Broken = _____

Short = _____

Long = _____

Far = _____

Close = _____

Small = _____

Big = _____

SECTION V

Picture Word List of Actions

Surprise = _____

Mad = _____

Happy = _____

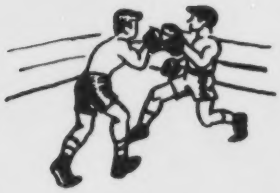
Sad = _____

Blow bubbles = _____

Run = _____

Chase = _____

Jump = _____



Fight = _____

Lick (Taste) = _____

Planting = _____

Sledding = _____

Sawing = _____

Skating = _____

Buying = _____

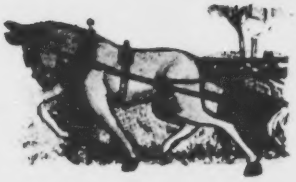
Knocking = _____

Making a snowman = _____

Melting = _____

Licking = _____

Feeding = _____



Pulling = _____

Loving = _____

Smelling = _____

Eating = _____

Hanging = _____

Throwing = _____

Blowing bubbles = _____

Digging = _____

Talking = _____

Catching = _____

Kicking = _____

Bouncing a ball = _____

Diving = _____

Batting a ball = _____

Raking leaves = _____

Picking = _____

Painting = _____

Zipping coat = _____

Buttoning coat = _____

Brushing teeth = _____

Washing face = _____

Combing hair = _____

Brushing hair = _____

Tying shoe = _____

Dressing = _____

SECTION VI

Colors, Numbers and Shapes

Red = _____

Pink = _____

Blue = _____

Green = _____

Orange = _____

White = _____

Yellow = _____

Brown = _____

Purple = _____

Black = _____

1

One = _____

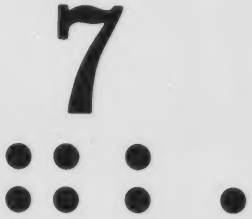
6

Six = _____

2

Two = _____

7

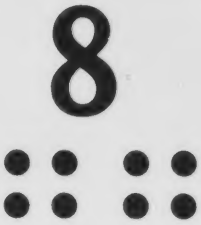


Seven = _____

3

Three = _____

8



Eight = _____

4

Four = _____

9

Nine = _____

5

Five = _____

10

Ten = _____

11

Eleven = _____

16

Sixteen = _____

12

Twelve = _____

17

Seventeen = _____

13

Thirteen = _____

18

Eighteen = _____

14

Fourteen = _____

19

Nineteen = _____

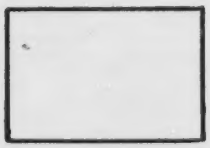
15

Fifteen = _____

20

Twenty = _____

Square = _____ Circle = _____



Triangle = _____ Rectangle = _____

Oval = _____

SECTION VII

The Dolch Word List

This section includes the Dolch Word List* translated into the following langauges:

English (blank)	Italian
Arabic	Japanese
Bengali	Korean
Cambodian	Laotian
Chinese	Navajo
Danish	Norwegian
Dutch	Persian
Filipino (Tagalog)	Portuguese
French	Samoan
German	Spanish
Greek	Tongan
Hebrew	Vietnamese
Hindi	

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DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ENGLISH

Pre-Primer

1. a _____
2. and _____
3. big _____
4. blue _____
5. can _____
6. come _____
7. down _____
8. for _____
9. funny _____
10. get _____
11. go _____
12. green _____
13. have _____
14. help _____
15. here _____
16. I _____
17. in _____
18. is _____
19. it _____
20. jump _____
21. little _____
22. look _____
23. make _____
24. me _____
25. my _____
26. not _____
27. play _____
28. red _____
29. ride _____
30. run _____
31. said _____
32. saw _____
33. see _____
34. the _____
35. this _____
36. to _____
37. up _____
38. want _____
39. we _____
40. with _____
41. work _____
42. you _____

Primer

1. all _____
2. am _____
3. are _____
4. at _____
5. away _____
6. black _____
7. but _____
8. came _____
9. did _____
10. do _____
11. eat _____
12. fast _____
13. find _____
14. good _____
15. he _____
16. laugh _____
17. like _____
18. new _____
19. no _____
20. now _____
21. on _____
22. one _____
23. out _____
24. please _____
25. put _____
26. ran _____
27. say _____
28. she _____
29. so _____
30. some _____
31. stop _____
32. thank _____
33. that _____
34. then _____
35. they _____
36. three _____
37. too _____
38. two _____
39. was _____
40. went _____
41. what _____
42. where _____
43. white _____
44. will _____
45. yellow _____
46. yes _____
47. your _____

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ENGLISH cont'd.

First

1. about _____
2. after _____
3. again _____
4. an _____
5. around _____
6. as _____
7. ask _____
8. ate _____
9. be _____
10. before _____
11. brown _____
12. by _____
13. call _____
14. cold _____
15. could _____
16. can't _____
17. every _____
18. far _____
19. first _____
20. five _____
21. fly _____
22. found _____
23. four _____
24. from _____
25. gave _____
26. give _____
27. going _____
28. had _____
29. has _____
30. her _____
31. him _____
32. his _____
33. how _____
34. if _____
35. into _____
36. just _____
37. know _____
38. let _____
39. long _____
40. made _____
41. many _____
42. may _____
43. much _____
44. must _____
45. never _____
46. of _____
47. old _____
48. once _____
49. open _____
50. or _____
51. our _____
52. over _____
53. pretty _____
54. round _____
55. show _____
56. sing _____
57. sleep _____
58. soon _____
59. take _____
60. them _____
61. there _____
62. think _____
63. us _____
64. very _____
65. walk _____
66. were _____
67. when _____
68. who _____
69. why _____
70. wish _____

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ENGLISH cont'd.

Second

1. always _____
2. any _____
3. because _____
4. been _____
5. best _____
6. better _____
7. both _____
8. bring _____
9. buy _____
10. carry _____
11. clean _____
12. cut _____
13. does _____
14. done _____
15. drink _____
16. fall _____
17. full _____
18. goes _____
19. got _____
20. grow _____
21. hold _____
22. hot _____
23. hurt _____
24. its _____
25. keep _____
26. kind _____
27. light _____
28. live _____
29. myself _____
30. off _____
31. only _____
32. own _____
33. pick _____
34. pull _____
35. read _____
36. right _____
37. seven _____
38. shall _____
39. sit _____
40. six _____
41. small _____
42. start _____
43. tell _____
44. ten _____
45. their _____
46. these _____
47. those _____
48. today _____
49. together _____
50. try _____
51. under _____
52. upon _____
53. use _____
54. warm _____
55. wash _____
56. well _____
57. which _____
58. would _____
59. write _____
60. draw _____
61. eight _____

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ARABIC

PRE-PRIMER

1. a ـ
2. and و
3. big كبير
4. blue ازرق
5. can يقدر
6. come جاء
7. down تحت
8. for لـ
9. funny مضحك
10. get حصل
11. go اذهب
12. green اخضر
13. have له
14. help ساعد
15. here هنا
16. I انا
17. in في
18. is تكون
19. it شي
20. jump يقفز
21. little صغير
22. look انظر
23. make اعمل
24. me انا
25. my لي
26. not لا
27. play العب
28. red احمر
29. ride اركب
30. run اركض
31. said قال
32. saw رأى
33. see ينظر
34. the ال
35. this هذا
36. to الى
37. up فوق
38. want يحتاج
39. we نحن
40. with مع
41. work شغل
42. you انت

PRIMER

1. all كلّ
2. am يكون
3. are يكونوا
4. at عند
5. away بعيد
6. black اسود
7. but لكنه
8. came اتى/جاء
9. did عمل
10. do يعمل
11. eat يأكل
12. fast سريع
13. find يجد
14. good جيد
15. he هو
16. laugh اضحك
17. like مثل
18. new جديد
19. no لا
20. now الان
21. on على
22. one واحد
23. out خارج
24. please من فضلك
25. put ضع
26. ran ركض
27. say قل
28. she هي
29. so كذا
30. some بعض
31. stop قف
32. thank اشكر
33. that ذلك
34. then عندذلك
35. they هم/هنّ
36. three ثلاثة
37. too ايضا
38. two اثنان
39. was كان
40. went ذهب
41. what ماذا
42. where أين
43. white ابيض
44. will إرادة/سوف
45. yellow اصفر
46. yes نعم
47. your لك

FIRST

1. about نحوَ
2. after بعد
3. again ايضا
4. an ـ
5. around حول
6. as مثل
7. ask اسأل
8. ate أكلَ
9. be يكون
10. before قبل
11. brown بني
12. by بجانب
13. call ينادي
14. cold بارد
15. could يقدر
16. can't غير قادر
17. every كلّ
18. far بعيد
19. first اول
20. five خمسة
21. fly يطير
22. found يجد
23. four اربعة

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ARABIC

24. from من
25. gave اعطى
26. give يعطي
27. going يذهب
28. had عنده
29. has له
30. her هي/لها
31. him هو
32. his له
33. how كيف
34. if اذا
35. into في/في داخل
36. just عادل
37. know يعرف
38. let اسمح
39. long طويل
40. made عمل
41. many كثير
42. may هل ممكن
43. much كثير
44. must يجب
45. never ابدا/لا
46. of من
47. old قديم
48. once مرة
49. open افتح
50. or او
51. our لنا
52. over فوق
53. pretty جميلة
54. round دائري
55. show يظهر
56. sing غنى
57. sleep نام
58. Soon حالا/سريعا
59. take خذ
60. them هم
61. there هناك
62. think فكر
63. us نحن
64. very جدا
65. walk مشى
66. were كانوا
67. when عندما
68. who من
69. why لماذا
70. wish يتمنى

SECOND

1. always دائما
2. any احد
3. because لان
4. been كان
5. best الاحسن
6. better احسن
7. both كلا/هما
8. bring احضر
9. buy اشتري
10. carry احمل
11. clean نظيف
12. cut اقطع
13. does يعمل
14. done معمول
15. drink اشرب
16. fall وقع
17. full ملآن
18. goes يذهب
19. got استلم
20. grow نمى
21. hold استلم
22. hot حار/ساخن
23. hurt سؤلم
24. its لها
25. keep احتفظ
26. kind نوع
27. light نور
28. live يكن/يسكن
29. myself نفسي
30. off اقفل
31. only فقط
32. own يحتفظ
33. pick اجمع
34. pull شد
35. read اقرأ
36. right صحيح
37. seven سبعة
38. shall سوف
39. sit اجلس
40. six ستة
41. small صغير
42. start إبدأ
43. tell قل
44. ten عشرة
45. their لهم
46. these هؤلاء
47. those هؤلاء
48. today اليوم
49. together معا
50. try حاول
51. under تحت
52. upon فوق
53. use استعمل
54. warm دافئ
55. wash اغسل
56. well بخير
57. which الذي
58. would يقدر
59. write آكتب
60. draw ارسم
61. eight ثمانية

PRE-PRIMER

29. ride يركب

PRIMER

15. he هو

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – BENGALI

PRE-PRIMER

1. a একটি
2. and এবং
3. big বড়
4. blue নিল
5. can পারা
6. come আসা
7. down নিচে
8. for জন্য, সময়
9. funny মজার
10. get পাওয়া
11. go যাওয়া
12. green সবুজ
13. have আছে, করা
14. help সাহায্য
15. here এখানে
16. I আমি
17. in ভিতরে
18. is হয়
19. it এটা
20. jump লাফ
21. little ছোট
22. look দেখা
23. make তৈরি করা
24. me আমি
25. my আমার
26. not না
27. play খেলা
28. red লাল
29. ride চড়া
30. run দৌড়ানো
31. said বলা
32. saw দেখিয়াছিল
33. see দেখা
34. the এই, সেই
35. this এই
36. to প্রতি
37. up উপরে
38. want চাওয়া
39. we আমরা
40. with সাথে
41. work কাজ
42. you তুমি, আপনি

PRIMER

1. all সব
2. am আমি
3. are তুমি
4. at যে, সেই
5. away দূরে
6. black কালো
7. but কিন্তু
8. came আসিয়াছিল
9. did করা
10. do করা
11. eat খাওয়া
12. fast দ্রুত
13. find খোঁজা
14. good ভাল
15. he সে
16. laugh হাসা
17. like পছন্দ
18. new নতুন
19. no না
20. now এখন
21. on উপরে
22. one এক
23. out বাইরে
24. please অনুগ্রহ
25. put রাখা
26. ran দৌড়ান
27. say বলা
28. she সে (স্ত্রীলিঙ্গ)
29. so তাই, অতএব
30. some কিছু
31. stop থামা
32. thank ধন্যবাদ
33. that এটা
34. then তখন, তারপর
35. they তাহারা
36. three তিন
37. too খুব
38. two দুই
39. was ছিল
40. went গিয়াছিল
41. what কি
42. where কোথায়
43. white সাদা
44. will ইচ্ছা, হবে
45. yellow হলুদ
46. yes হ্যাঁ
47. your তোমার

FIRST

1. about সম্পর্কে, কথা
2. after পরে
3. again আবার
4. an একটি
5. around চারপাশে
6. as যখন
7. ask জিজ্ঞাসা করা
8. ate খাওয়া হয়েছে
9. be হওয়া
10. before পূর্বে
11. brown বাদামী
12. by দ্বারা
13. call ডাকা
14. cold ঠান্ডা
15. could পারিতাম
16. can't পারা যায় না
17. every প্রত্যেক
18. far দূরে
19. first প্রথম
20. five পাঁচ
21. fly উড়া
22. found পাওয়া
23. four চার

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – BENGALI

24. from থেকে
25. gave দেওয়া
26. give দান করা
27. going যাওয়া হচ্ছে
28. had ছিল
29. has আছে
30. her তার (স্ত্রী-লিঙ্গ)
31. him তাকে
32. his তার
33. how কেমন
34. if যদি
35. into ভেতরে
36. just ঠিক
37. know জানা
38. let দেওয়া
39. long লম্বা
40. made তৈরি করা
41. many অনেক
42. may অনুমতি
43. much অনেক
44. must অবশ্যই
45. never কখনো না
46. of এর, সম্বন্ধে
47. old পুরানো
48. once একবার
49. open খোলা
50. or অথবা
51. our আমাদের
52. over উপরে

53. pretty সুন্দর
54. round গোল
55. show দেখানো
56. sing গান করা
57. sleep ঘুমানো
58. Soon শীঘ্র
59. take নেওয়া
60. them তাদের
61. there সেখানে
62. think চিন্তা করা
63. us আমাদের
64. very খুব
65. walk হাঁটা
66. were কোথায়
67. when কখন
68. who কে
69. why কেন
70. wish ইচ্ছা

SECOND

1. always সবসময়
2. any যেকোন
3. because কেননা
4. been হয়েছে
5. best ভাল
6. better খুব ভাল
7. both উভয়
8. bring আনা
9. buy কেনা
10. carry বহন করা

11. clean পরিষ্কার
12. cut কাটা
13. does করছে
14. done করা হয়েছে
15. drink পান করা
16. fall পড়ে যাওয়া
17. full ভর্তি
18. goes যাচ্ছে
19. got পাওয়া গিয়েছে
20. grow বেড়ে ওঠা
21. hold ধরে রাখা
22. hot গরম
23. hurt ব্যথা
24. its এর
25. keep রাখা
26. kind দয়া
27. light আলো
28. live বাস করা
29. myself নিজে
30. off থেকে
31. only শুধুমাত্র
32. own নিজের
33. pick তোলা
34. pull টানা
35. read পড়া
36. right ঠিক
37. seven সাত
38. shall করবে, করবো,
39. sit বসা

40. six ছয়
41. small ছোট
42. start শুরু
43. tell বলা
44. ten দশ
45. their তাদের
46. these এইগুলি
47. those ঐগুলি
48. today আজকে
49. together একসাথে
50. try চেষ্টা করা
51. under নিচে
52. upon উপরে
53. use ব্যবহার
54. warm উষ্ণ
55. wash ধোয়া
56. well ভাল
57. which যা, যেগুলি
58. would চাইবে
59. write লেখা
60. draw আঁকা
61. eight আট

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – CAMBODIAN

PRE-PRIMER

1. a មួយ
2. and និង
3. big ធំ
4. blue ពណ៌ទន្សាយ
5. can អាច
6. come មក
7. down ក្រោម
8. for សម្រាប់
9. funny អូនតូចៗសើច
10. get ទទួល
11. go ទៅ
12. green ខៀវស្រងាត
13. have មាន, ញុំ
14. help ជួយ
15. here ទីនេះ
16. I ខ្ញុំ
17. in ក្នុង
18. is គឺ, ជា
19. it វា
20. jump លោត, ផ្លោះ
21. little បន្តិចបន្តួច
22. look មើល
23. make ធ្វើ
24. me ខ្លួនខ្ញុំ
25. my របស់ខ្ញុំ
26. not មិន, ទេ
27. play លេង
28. red ក្រហម
29. ride ជិះ
30. run រត់
31. said បាននិយាយ
32. saw បានឃើញ
33. see ឃើញ
34. the បញ្ជាក់ឈ្មោះវត្ថុមិនច្បាស់
35. this នេះ
36. to ទៅ:
37. up លើ
38. want ចង់
39. we យើង
40. with ជាមួយ
41. work ការងារ
42. you អ្នក, លោក

PRIMER

1. all ទាំងអស់
2. am គឺ, ជា
3. are គឺ, ជា
4. at ត
5. away ឆ្ងាយ
6. black ពណ៌ទន្សាយ
7. but ប៉ុន្តែ
8. came បានមក
9. did បានធ្វើ
10. do ធ្វើ
11. eat ស៊ី, ញុំ
12. fast រហ័ស
13. find រកឃើញ
14. good ល្អ, ស្អាត
15. he គាត់, វា
16. laugh សើច
17. like ចូលចិត្ត
18. new ថ្មី
19. no ទេ, គ្មាន
20. now ឥឡូវនេះ
21. on លើ
22. one មួយ, ចំនួនមួយ
23. out ក្រៅ
24. please សូម, រីករាយ
25. put ដាក់, ទុក
26. ran បានរត់
27. say និយាយ
28. she នាង, គាត់
29. so ដូចនេះ, ដើម្បី
30. some ខ្លះ
31. stop ឈប់
32. thank អរគុណ
33. that នោះ:
34. then បន្ទាប់
35. they ពួកគេ
36. three បីនាក់
37. too ផងដែរ
38. two ពីរនាក់
39. was គឺ កើតមាន
40. went បានទៅ
41. what អ្វី
42. where កន្លែងណា
43. white ពណ៌ស
44. will នឹង, ចង់
45. yellow ពណ៌លឿង
46. yes បាទ
47. your របស់លោក, អ្នក

FIRST

1. about អំពី, ប្រហែល
2. after ក្រោយ
3. again ទៀត, ម្តងទៀត
4. an មួយ
5. around ជុំវិញ, ទៅវិញទៅមក
6. as ដូច, ស្មើ
7. ask សួរ, ស្នើរ
8. ate បានស៊ី, បានញុំា
9. be គឺ, ជា
10. before មុន, ពីមុន
11. brown ពណ៌ត្នោត
12. by ដោយ, ក្បែរ
13. call ហៅ
14. cold ត្រជាក់, រងារ
15. could អាចពីមុន
16. can't មិនអាច
17. every គ្រប់ទាំងអស់
18. far ចម្ងាយឆ្ងាយ
19. first ទីមួយ
20. five ប្រាំនាក់
21. fly ហោះហើរ
22. found បានរកឃើញ
23. four បួននាក់

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – CAMBODIAN

24. from ពី , មកពី
25. gave បានឲ្យ
26. give ឲ្យ
27. going នឹង កំពុង
28. had មានការពីមុន
29. has វាបានមាន
30. her របស់នាង
31. him ខ្លួនគាត់
32. his របស់គាត់
33. how ចាំងនេះ
34. if ប្រសិនបើ
35. into ទៅក្នុង
36. just ប៉ុណ្ណោះ
37. know ដឹង
38. let អនុញ្ញាត
39. long វែង
40. made បានធ្វើ
41. many ច្រើន
42. may អាច , មានសិទ្ធិ
43. much ច្រើនមិនអាច - ទៀត
44. must ត្រូវតែ
45. never មិនធ្លាប់
46. of នៃ
47. old ចាស់ , ដូរា
48. once ម្តង ដាបន្ទាន់
49. open បើក
50. or ឬ
51. our របស់យើង
52. over លើស , ពីលើ
53. pretty ល្អ , ស្អាត
54. round មូល
55. show បង្ហាញ
56. sing ច្រៀង
57. sleep ដេក , គេង
58. soon ឆាប់
59. take យក
60. them ខ្លួនគេទាំងអស់
61. there ទីនោះ
62. think គិត
63. us ខ្លួនយើង
64. very ណាំងខ្លាំង
65. walk ដើរ
66. were គឺ ជា , ទៅជា
67. when ពេលណា , ពេល
68. who នរណា , ជន
69. why ហេតុអ្វី
70. wish ប្រាថ្នា , ចង់

SECOND

1. always ជានិច្ច
2. any ខ្លះ , មិនចំនោះ
3. because ពីព្រោះ
4. been គឺ , ជា
5. best ប្រសើរ , អស្ចារ្យ
6. better ប្រសើរជាង
7. both ទាំងទ្វេ
8. bring យកមក
9. buy ទិញ
10. carry ដើរាន , លីបាន
11. clean សំអាត
12. cut ឆាត់
13. does វាបានធ្វើ
14. done បានធ្វើ , ធ្វើរួច
15. drink ផឹក
16. fall ធ្លាក់ចុះ
17. full ពេញ
18. goes វាបានទៅ
19. got បានទទួល
20. grow ដុះដាល , រាលដាល
21. hold ចាប់ , កាន់
22. hot ក្តៅ
23. hurt ឈឺចាប់
24. its របស់វា
25. keep រក្សា
26. kind ប្រភេទ
27. light ភ្លើង , ស្រាល
28. live រស់នៅ
29. myself ខ្លួនខ្ញុំផ្ទាល់
30. off ពីលើ
31. only ប៉ុណ្ណោះ
32. own ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន
33. pick រើស , ប្រមូលរើស
34. pull ទាញ
35. read អាន , ទេសន
36. right ស្តាំ , ត្រូវ
37. seven ប្រាំពីរ
38. shall នឹង
39. sit អង្គុយ
40. six ប្រាំមួយ
41. small តូច
42. start ចាប់ផ្តើម
43. tell ប្រាប់
44. ten ដប់
45. their របស់ពួកគេ
46. these ទាំងអស់នេះ
47. those ទាំងអស់នោះ
48. today ថ្ងៃនេះ
49. together រួមគ្នា , ជាមួយគ្នា
50. try សាក , ល្បង
51. under ក្រោម , ពីក្រោម
52. upon ពីលើ , ក្រោយពី
53. use ប្រើប្រាស់
54. warm ឡើង , ក្តៅល្មម
55. wash ដុះលាង
56. well ល្អប្រសើរ
57. which ដែល , របស់
58. would មានបំណងនឹង , ប្រទីបល - នឹង
59. write សរសេរ
60. draw គូរ , ចត , ដក
61. eight ប្រាំបី

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – CHINESE

PRE-PRIMER

1. a 一個
2. and 和
3. big 大
4. blue 藍色
5. can 能，會
6. come 來
7. down 下
8. for 爲了
9. funny 好玩，好笑
10. get 得
11. go 去
12. green 綠色
13. have 有
14. help 幫助
15. here 這兒
16. I 我
17. in 裏，在…內
18. is 是
19. it 它
20. jump 跳
21. little 小
22. look 看
23. make 做
24. me 我
25. my 我的
26. not 不，不是
27. play 遊玩，玩，劇
28. red 紅色
29. ride 騎，乘
30. run 跑
31. said 說
32. saw 看
33. see 看
34. the 這，那
35. this 這個
36. to 到
37. up 上
38. want 要
39. we 我們
40. with 和，共同
41. work 工作，做
42. you 你

PRIMER

1. all 全，所有
2. am 是
3. are 是
4. at 在…地方
5. away 走開
6. black 黑色
7. but 但是
8. came 來了
9. did 做
10. do 做
11. eat 吃
12. fast 快
13. find 找
14. good 好
15. he 他
16. laugh 笑
17. like 喜歡
18. new 新
19. no 不，沒有
20. now 現在
21. on 上，在…上
22. one 一
23. out 外
24. please 請
25. put 放
26. ran 跑
27. say 說
28. she 她
29. so 所以，這麼
30. some 一些
31. stop 停止
32. thank 謝謝
33. that 那個
34. then 然後
35. they 他們
36. three 三
37. too 太…，亦
38. two 二
39. was 是
40. went 去
41. what 什麼
42. where 那兒
43. white 白色
44. will 將
45. yellow 黃色
46. yes 是
47. your 你的

FIRST

1. about 大約
2. after 在…之後
3. again 再
4. an 一個
5. around 四面地，圍繞
6. as 像，如
7. ask 問
8. ate 吃
9. be 是，爲
10. before 在…之前
11. brown 咖啡色
12. by 在…側，在…旁
13. call 叫，呼
14. cold 冷
15. could 能
16. can't 不能
17. every 每，各
18. far 遠
19. first 第一
20. five 五
21. fly 飛

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – CHINESE

22. found 找
23. four 四
24. from 從
25. gave 給
26. give 給
27. going 去，走
28. had 有
29. has 有
30. her 她的
31. him 他
32. his 他的
33. how 如何
34. if 如果
35. into 到，進入
36. just 就，僅
37. know 知道
38. let 讓
39. long 長
40. made 做
41. many 許多
42. may 可能
43. much 多
44. must 必須
45. never 從不
46. of 屬於…
47. old 老
48. once 一次
49. open 打開
50. or 或
51. our 我們的
52. over 在…之上
53. Pretty 漂亮
54. round 圓
55. show 顯示，劇
56. sing 唱
57. sleep 睡
58. soon 快
59. take 帶
60. them 他們
61. there 那兒
62. think 想
63. us 我們
64. very 很
65. walk 走
66. were 是
67. when 何時
68. who 誰
69. why 爲什麼
70. wish 希望

SECOND

1. always 總是
2. any 任何
3. because 因爲
4. been 是
5. best 最好
6. better 好些
7. both 兩者
8. bring 帶
9. buy 買
10. carry 提
11. clean 乾淨
12. cut 切
13. does 做
14. done 做
15. drink 喝
16. fall 倒
17. full 全，飽
18. goes 走，去
19. got 得到
20. grow 長
21. hold 握，持
22. hot 熱
23. hurt 傷
24. its 它的
25. keep 維持
26. kind 種類，仁慈
27. light 光，輕
28. live 活
29. myself 我自己
30. off 離
31. only 僅，只有
32. own 擁有
33. pick 挑
34. pull 拉
35. read 讀
36. right 右，對
37. seven 七
38. shall 將
39. sit 坐
40. six 六
41. small 小
42. start 開始
43. tell 告訴
44. ten 十
45. their 他們的
46. these 這些
47. those 那些
48. today 今天
49. together 一起
50. try 試
51. under 在…之下
52. upon 在…之上
53. use 用
54. warm 溫暖
55. wash 洗
56. well 好
57. which 那個
58. would 會
59. write 寫
60. draw 畫
61. eight 八

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DANISH

Pre-Primer

1. a EN
2. and OG
3. big STOR
4. blue BLAA
5. can KAN
6. come KOMME
7. down NED
8. for FOR
9. funny MORSOM
10. get TAGE
11. go GAA
12. green GRØN
13. have HAR
14. help HJELP
15. here HER
16. I JEG
17. in I
18. is ER
19. it DET
20. jump SPRING
21. little LILLE
22. look SE
23. make LAVE
24. me JEG
25. my MIN
26. not IKKE
27. play LEGE
28. red RØD
29. ride RIDE
30. run LØBE
31. said SAGDE
32. saw SAA
33. see SE
34. the DET
35. this DETTE
36. to TIL
37. up OP
38. want ØNSKE
39. we OS
40. with MED
41. work ARBEJDE
42. you DE or DU

Primer

1. all ALLE
2. am ER
3. are ER
4. at PAA or VED
5. away VÆKÆ
6. black SORT
7. but MEN
8. came KOM
9. did GJORDE
10. do GØRE
11. eat SPISE
12. fast HURTIGT
13. find FINDE
14. good GOD
15. he HAN
16. laugh LE
17. like LIDE
18. new NY
19. no NEJ
20. now NU
21. on PAA
22. one EN
23. out UD
24. please VÆR SAA VENLIG
25. put LÆG
26. ran LØB
27. say SIGE
28. she HUN
29. so SAA
30. some NOGLE
31. stop STOP
32. thank TAK
33. that DET
34. then SAA
35. they DE
36. three TRE
37. too TIL
38. two TO
39. was VAR
40. went GIK
41. what HVAD
42. where HVOR
43. white HVIDT
44. will VIL
45. yellow GUL
46. yes JA
47. your DIN–DERES

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DANISH

First

1. about CIRCA NÆSTEN
2. after EFTER
3. again IGEN
4. an ET or EN
5. around RUNDTOM
6. as SOM
7. ask SPØRGE
8. ate SPISTE
9. be BLIVE/VÆRE
10. before FØR
11. brown BRUN
12. by VED
13. call KALDE
14. cold KOLD
15. could KUND
16. can't KAN IKKE
17. every ALLE
18. far FJERNT
19. first FØRST
20. five FEM
21. fly FLYVE
22. found FINDE
23. four FIRE
24. from FRA
25. gave GAV
26. give GIVE
27. going GAAR
28. had HAVDE
29. has HAR
30. her HENDE
31. him HAM
32. his HANS
33. how HVORLEDES' HVORDAN
34. if HVIS
35. into INDI
36. just BARE RETFÆROIG
37. know VED
38. let LAD
39. long LANG
40. made LAVET-GJORT
41. many MANGE
42. may MAA
43. much MEGET
44. must SKAL
45. never ALDRIG
46. of AF
47. old GAMMEL
48. once ENGANG
49. open AABEN
50. or ELLER
51. our VORES
52. over OVER
53. pretty PÆN
54. round RUND
55. show FORESTILLING
56. sing SYNGE
57. sleep SOVE
58. soon SNART
59. take TAGE
60. them DEM
61. there DER
62. think TÆNKE
63. us OS
64. very MEGET
65. walk GAA
66. were VAR
67. when HVORNAAR
68. who HVEM
69. why HVORFOR
70. wish ONSKE

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DANISH

Second

1. always ALTID
2. any NOGLE
3. because FORDI
4. been VÆRET
5. best BEDSTE
6. better BEDRE
7. both BEGGE
8. bring BRINGE
9. buy KØBE
10. carry BÆRE
11. clean REN
12. cut SNIT
13. does GØR
14. done GJORDT
15. drink TAAR
16. fall FALDE
17. full FULD
18. goes GAAR
19. got HAR–FIK
20. grow VOKSE
21. hold HOLDE
22. hot VARM
23. hurt GØRONDT
24. its DETS DENS
25. keep BEHOLDE
26. kind SLAGS
27. light LYS
28. live LEVENDE
29. myself MIGSELV
30. off AF
31. only KUN
32. own EGEN
33. pick PLUKKE
34. pull TRÆKKE
35. read LÆSE
36. right RIGTIGT
37. seven SYV
38. shall SKAL
39. sit SIDDE
40. six SEKS
41. small LILLE
42. start BEGYNDE
43. tell FORTÆLLE
44. ten TI
45. their DERES
46. these DIS'S'E
47. those DE
48. today I DAG
49. together TILSAMMEN
50. try PRØVE
51. under UNDER
52. upon PAA
53. use BRUGE
54. warm VARM
55. wash VADSKE
56. well GODT
57. which HVILKEN
58. would VILDE
59. write SKRIVE
60. draw TEGNE
61. eight OTTE

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DUTCH

Pre-Primer

1. a een
2. and en
3. big groot
4. blue blauw
5. can kan
6. come kom
7. down beneden
8. for voor
9. funny grappig leuk
10. get krijg
11. go gaan
12. green groen
13. have heb
14. help help
15. here hier
16. I ik
17. in in
18. is is
19. it het
20. jump spring
21. little klein
22. look kijk
23. make maak
24. me ik
25. my mijn
26. not niet
27. play spelen
28. red rood
29. ride rijden rit
30. run ren
31. said zeg
32. saw zaag
33. see zie
34. the de
35. this dit
36. to naar
37. up op
38. want wil
39. we wij
40. with met
41. work werk
42. you jij

Primer

1. all alles
2. am ben
3. are zijn
4. at bij
5. away weg
6. black zwart
7. but maar
8. came kwam
9. did gedaan
10. do doen
11. eat eet
12. fast vlug
13. find vind
14. good goed
15. he hij
16. laugh lach
17. like gelijk, houden van
18. new nieuw
19. no nee
20. now nu
21. on aan
22. one een
23. out uit
24. please als tublief
25. put zet
26. ran ren
27. say zeg
28. she zij
29. so zo
30. some iets
31. stop stop
32. thank dank
33. that dat
34. then dan
35. they zij (plural)
36. three drie
37. too ook
38. two twee
39. was was
40. went ging
41. what wat
42. where waar
43. white wit
44. will wil
45. yellow geel
46. yes ja
47. your jouw

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DUTCH

First

1. about bijna
2. after na
3. again nogmaals
4. an een
5. around rond
6. as als
7. ask vraag
8. ate at
9. be zijn
10. before voor
11. brown bruin
12. by bij
13. call roep
14. cold koud
15. could kan
16. can't kan niet
17. every ieder
18. far ver
19. first eerst
20. five vijf
21. fly vlieg
22. found vond
23. four vier
24. from van
25. gave gaf
26. give geef
27. going ga
28. had had
29. has heeft
30. her haar
31. him hem
32. his zijn
33. how hoe
34. if als
35. into in
36. just juist
37. know weet
38. let laat
39. long lang
40. made maak
41. many veel
42. may mag
43. much veel
44. must moest
45. never nooit
46. of van
47. old oud
48. once eens
49. open open
50. or of
51. our ons
52. over over
53. pretty mooi
54. round romd
55. show laten zien vertonen
56. sing zing
57. sleep slaap
58. soon gauw
59. take neem
60. them hun
61. there daar
62. think denk
63. us ons
64. very zeer
65. walk loop
66. were waren
67. when wanneer
68. who wie
69. why waarom
70. wish wens

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – DUTCH

Second

1. always altijd
2. any eenige
3. because omdat
4. been gew eest
5. best best
6. better beter
7. both beide
8. bring breng
9. buy koop
10. carry draag
11. clean schoon
12. cut snijden
13. does doet
14. done gedaan
15. drink drink
16. fall val
17. full vol
18. goes gaat
19. got kreeg
20. grow groei
21. hold houden
22. hot heet
23. hurt pijn doen zeer
24. its het
25. keep houd bewaar
26. kind soort goed
27. light licht
28. live leef
29. myself zelf
30. off af
31. only alleen
32. own eigen
33. pick plukken
34. pull trek
35. read lees
36. right recht
37. seven zeven
38. shall zal
39. sit zit
40. six zes
41. small smal-klein
42. start begin
43. tell verlellen
44. ten tien
45. their hun
46. these deze
47. those deze
48. today vandaag
49. together zamen
50. try probeer
51. under onder
52. upon op
53. use gebruik
54. warm warm
55. wash was
56. well wel-goed
57. which welk
58. would zou
59. write schryf
60. draw teken
61. eight acht

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FILIPINO-TAGALOG

Pre-Primer

1. a ibang
2. and at
3. big malaki
4. blue asul/bughaw
5. can maaari
6. come halika
7. down ibaba
8. for para
9. funny nakakatawa
10. get kunín
11. go pumunta
12. green berde
13. have may/mayroon
14. help tulong
15. here dito/dine
16. I ako
17. in sa/sa loob
18. is ay
19. it iyon
20. jump tumalon
21. little maliit
22. look fingnan
23. make gawín
24. me akin
25. my akin
26. not hindi
27. play laró
28. red pulá
29. ride sumakay
30. run tumakbó
31. said sinabi
32. saw nakita
33. see makita/tignan
34. the ang
35. this ito
36. to sa
37. up sa itaas
38. want gusto
39. we kami/tayo
40. with sa/namin
41. work trabaho
42. you ikaw

Primer

1. all lahát
2. am ay
3. are ay
4. at at
5. away malayo
6. black itim
7. but pero/ngunit
8. came dumating
9. did ginawa
10. do gawín
11. eat kumain
12. fast mabilis
13. find hanapin
14. good mabuti
15. he siya
16. laugh tumawa
17. like gusto
18. new bágo
19. no hindî
20. now ngayón
21. on sa/ibábaw
22. one isa
23. out sa/labás
24. please paki
25. put ilagay
26. ran tumakbo
27. say sabi/sinabi
28. she siya
29. so gayon
30. some ilán
31. stop hintô
32. thank salamat
33. that iyan/iyon
34. then pagkatapos/noón
35. they sila
36. three tatlo
37. too din/rin
38. two dalawa
39. was ay
40. went umalís
41. what ano
42. where saan
43. white putî
44. will gustuhin
45. yellow dilaw
46. yes oo
47. your iyo

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FILIPINO-TAGALOG

First

1. about tungkól sa
2. after pagkatápos
3. again muli
4. an isang
5. around sa paligid
6. as bilang
7. ask itanóng
8. ate kumáin
9. be ay/maging
10. before bago/dati
11. brown kulay/tsokolate
12. by sa/sa tabi
13. call tawag/tawágin
14. cold malamíg
15. could maaarí
16. can't hindi maaarí
17. every bawat
18. far malayó
19. first una
20. five lima
21. fly lumipad
22. found natagpuan/nakita
23. four apat
24. from mula/buhat
25. gave binigay
26. give mag bigay
27. going aalis/pag-alis
28. had nagkaroon/ay
29. has ay/mayroon
30. her kaniya
31. him kaniya
32. his kaniya
33. how paano
34. if kung
35. into sa/sa loob
36. just lamang/tapat
37. know alam
38. let bayaan
39. long mahaba
40. made ginawá/gawá
41. many marami
42. may sana
43. much marami
44. must dapat
45. never hindi / kailan man hindi
46. of ng/ni
47. old matanda
48. once minsan/isang/beses
49. open bukas/buksan
50. or o
51. our amin/atin
52. over sa ibabaw
53. pretty kaakit-akit marikit
54. round mabilog
55. show palabas/ipakita
56. sing kanta
57. sleep tulog
58. soon malapit na
59. take kunin
60. them sila
61. there doon
62. think mag-isip
63. us kami/tayo
64. very napaka
65. walk lumakad
66. were ay
67. when kailan
68. who sino
69. why bakit
70. wish pangarap/sana

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FILIPINO-TAGALOG

Second

1. always lagí
2. any alinman
3. because dahil/kasi
4. been ay
5. best pinaka-mabuti
6. better mas mabuti
7. both pareho
8. bring magdala/dalhin
9. buy bili
10. carry bitbitin
11. clean linisin/malinis
12. cut putol/magputol
13. does gumagawâ
14. done nagawa
15. drink uminom/inumin
16. fall taglagas/malaglag
17. full punó
18. goes lumakad/umalis
19. got nakuha
20. grow tumubó
21. hold hawakan
22. hot mainit
23. hurt masakit
24. its Kaniya/niyan/nitó/
25. keep itago
26. kind urî/mabait
27. light sindihan/ilaw
28. live buhay/mabuhay
29. myself aking/sarili
30. off mulâ rito/mulâ ngayon
31. only lamang
32. own sarili
33. pick pulutin
34. pull hilahin
35. read mag basa/basahin
36. right tamá
37. seven pitó
38. shall ay
39. sit maupo/umupo
40. six anim
41. small maliit
42. start magsimula/simulá
43. tell sabihin
44. ten sampû
45. their kanila
46. these ito
47. those iyón
48. today ngayon
49. together magkasama/sama-sama
50. try subukan/subukin
51. under sa ilalim
52. upon sa/sa ibabaw ng
53. use gamitin
54. warm malagihay
55. wash maghugas
56. well mabuti
57. which alin
58. would ay
59. write sumulat/isulat
60. draw gumuhit/bumunot
61. eight walo

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FRENCH

Pre-Primer

1. a un, une
2. and et
3. big gros
4. blue bleu
5. can pouvoir
6. come venir
7. down en bas
8. for pour
9. funny amusant
10. get obtenir
11. go aller
12. green vert
13. have avoir
14. help aider
15. here ici
16. I Je
17. in dans
18. is est
19. it il, elle
20. jump sauter
21. little petit
22. look regarder
23. make faire
24. me moi
25. my ma, mon
26. not pas
27. play jouer
28. red rouge
29. ride conduire
30. run courir
31. said dit
32. saw vu
33. see voir
34. the le, la, les
35. this ce
36. to à
37. up en haut
38. want vouloir
39. we nous
40. with avec
41. work travailler
42. you vous, tu

Primer

1. all tout, tous
2. am suis
3. are sommes
4. at à
5. away loin
6. black noir
7. but mais
8. came venu
9. did fait
10. do faire
11. eat manger
12. fast vite
13. find trouver
14. good bon
15. he il
16. laugh rire
17. like aimer
18. new nouveau
19. no non
20. now maintenant
21. on sur
22. one un
23. out dehors
24. please s'il vous plaît
25. put mettre
26. ran couru
27. say dire
28. she elle
29. so ainsi
30. some quelques
31. stop arrêter
32. thank merci
33. that ce
34. then alors
35. they ils, elles
36. three trois
37. too aussi
38. two deux
39. was étais
40. went parti
41. what qui, que
42. where où
43. white blanc
44. will vouloir
45. yellow jaune
46. yes oui
47. your votre

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FRENCH

First

1. about à peu près
2. after après
3. again encore
4. an un, une
5. around autour
6. as comme
7. ask demander
8. ate mangé
9. be être
10. before avant
11. brown marron
12. by par
13. call appeler
14. cold froid
15. could pourriez
16. can't ne pas pouvoir
17. every chaque
18. far loin
19. first premier
20. five cinq
21. fly voler
22. found trouver
23. four quatre
24. from de
25. gave donne
26. give donner
27. going allée
28. had eu
29. has a
30. her sa, son
31. him lui
32. his sa, son
33. how comment
34. if si
35. into dans
36. just juste
37. know savoir
38. let laisser
39. long long
40. made fait
41. many plusieurs
42. may pouvoir
43. much beaucoup
44. must devoir
45. never jamais
46. of de
47. old vieux
48. once une fois
49. open ouvrir
50. or ou
51. our notre
52. over par-dessus
53. pretty joli
54. round rond
55. show montrer
56. sing chanter
57. sleep dormir
58. soon bientôt
59. take prendre
60. them eux, elles
61. there là
62. think penser
63. us à nous
64. very très
65. walk marcher
66. were êtiez
67. when quand
68. who qui
69. why pourquoi
70. wish souhaiter

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – FRENCH

Second

1. always toujours
2. any quelque
3. because parce que
4. been été
5. best le mieux
6. better meilleur
7. both tous les deux
8. bring apporter
9. buy acheter
10. carry transporter
11. clean nettoyer
12. cut couper
13. does faire
14. done fait
15. drink boire
16. fall tomber
17. full plein
18. goes aller
19. got obtenu
20. grow pousser
21. hold tenir
22. hot chaud
23. hurt faire mal
24. its sa, son, ses
25. keep garder
26. kind gentil
27. light lumière
28. live habiter
29. myself moi-même
30. off au loin
31. only seulement
32. own posséder
33. pick cueillir
34. pull tirer
35. read lire
36. right droit
37. seven sept
38. shall devoir
39. sit s'asseoir
40. six six
41. small petit
42. start commencer
43. tell dire
44. ten dix
45. their leur, leurs
46. these ces
47. those ces
48. today aujourd'hui
49. together ensemble
50. try essayer
51. under dessous
52. upon sur
53. use utiliser
54. warm tiede
55. wash laver
56. well bien
57. which lequel
58. would voudriez
59. write écrire
60. draw dessiner
61. eight huit

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – GERMAN

Pre-Primer

1. a ein
2. and und
3. big gross
4. blue blau
5. can kann
6. come kommen
7. down herunter
8. for für
9. funny komisch
10. get holen, bekommen
11. go gehen
12. green grün
13. have haben
14. help helfen
15. here hier
16. I ich
17. in in
18. is ist
19. it es
20. jump springen
21. little klein
22. look sehen
23. make machen
24. me mich
25. my mein
26. not nicht
27. play spielen
28. red rot
29. ride reiten, fahren
30. run rennen
31. said sagte
32. saw sah
33. see sehen
34. the der, die, das
35. this dieses
36. to zu
37. up auf
38. want wünschen
39. we wir
40. with mit
41. work arbeiten
42. you du

Primer

1. all alle
2. am bin
3. are sind, seid
4. at bei
5. away fort
6. black schwarz
7. but aber
8. came kam
9. did tat
10. do tun
11. eat essen
12. fast schnell
13. find finden
14. good gut
15. he er
16. laugh lachen
17. like wie
18. new neu
19. no nein
20. now jetzt
21. on auf
22. one eins
23. out aus
24. please bitte
25. put setzen, stellen, legen
26. ran lief
27. say sagen
28. she sie
29. so so
30. some einige
31. stop halten
32. thank danke
33. that das
34. then dann
35. they sie
36. three drei
37. too auch
38. two zwei
39. was war
40. went ging
41. what was
42. where wo
43. white weiss
44. will will
45. yellow gelb
46. yes ja
47. your dein

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – GERMAN

First

1. about etwa
2. after nach
3. again wieder
4. an ein
5. around herum
6. as wie
7. ask fragen
8. ate ass
9. be sein
10. before vor
11. brown braun
12. by durch, bei
13. call rufen
14. cold kalt
15. could konnte
16. can't kann nicht
17. every jede(r) (s)
18. far weit
19. first zuerst
20. five fünf
21. fly fliegen
22. found fand
23. four vier
24. from von
25. gave gab
26. give geben
27. going gehen
28. had hatte
29. has has
30. her ihr
31. him ihm
32. his sein
33. how wie
34. if falls, wenn, ob
35. into in
36. just gerade
37. know wissen
38. let lassen
39. long lange
40. made machte
41. many viele
42. may dürfen
43. much viel
44. must müss
45. never nie
46. of von, vom
47. old alt
48. once einmal
49. open offen
50. or oder
51. our unser
52. over vorüber, darüber
53. pretty hübsch
54. round rund
55. show zeigen
56. sing singen
57. sleep schlafen
58. soon bald
59. take nehmen
60. them sie
61. there dort
62. think denken
63. us uns
64. very sehr
65. walk gehen
66. were waren
67. when wann
68. who wer
69. why warum
70. wish wünschen

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – GERMAN

Second

1. always immer
2. any irgend . . .
3. because weil
4. been gewesen
5. best am besten
6. better besser
7. both beide
8. bring bringen
9. buy kaufen
10. carry tragen
11. clean saubern, sauber
12. cut schneiden
13. does tut
14. done getan
15. drink trinken
16. fall fallen
17. full voll
18. goes geht
19. got bekam
20. grow wachsen
21. hold halten
22. hot heiss
23. hurt wehtun
24. its sein
25. keep behalten
26. kind gütig
27. light licht, leicht, hell
28. live leben
29. myself ich selbst, mir selber
30. off ab, davon
31. only nur
32. own eigen
33. pick aussuchen
34. pull ziehen
35. read lesen
36. right richtig, rechts
37. seven sieben
38. shall werden, sollen
39. sit sitzen
40. six sechs
41. small klein
42. start anfangen
43. tell sagen, erzählen
44. ten zehn
45. their ihr
46. these diese
47. those jene
48. today heute
49. together zusammen
50. try versuchen
51. under unter
52. upon auf
53. use benutzen
54. warm warm
55. wash waschen
56. well gut
57. which welches
58. would würde
59. write schreiben
60. draw ziehen, zeichnen
61. eight acht

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – GREEK

Pre-Primer

1. a ἕνα, μία
2. and καί
3. big μεγάλο
4. blue γαλανό
5. can μπορῶ
6. come ἔρχομαι
7. down κάτω
8. for γιά
9. funny ἀστεῖο
10. get παίρνω
11. go πηγαίνω
12. green πράσινο
13. have ἔχω
14. help βοηθῶ
15. here ἐδῶ
16. I Ἐγώ
17. in μέσα
18. is εἶναι
19. it αὐτό
20. jump πηδῶ
21. little μικρό
22. look κοιτάζω
23. make φτιάχνω
24. me ἐμέ
25. my μου
26. not δέν
27. play παίζω
28. red κόκκινο
29. ride πηγαίνω με τό αὐτοκίνητο
30. run τρέχω
31. said εἶπα
32. saw εἶδα
33. see βλέπω
34. the ὁ, ἡ, τό
35. this αὐτό
36. to εἰς τό
37. up ἐπάνω
38. want θέλω
39. we ἐμεῖς
40. with μέ
41. work δουλεύω
42. you ἐσύ

Primer

1. all ὅλοι
2. am εἶμαι
3. are εἶναι
4. at στό
5. away πέρα
6. black μαῦρο
7. but ἀλλά
8. came ἦλθα
9. did ἔκανα
10. do κάνω
11. eat τρώγω
12. fast γρήγορα
13. find εὑρίσκω
14. good καλό
15. he αὐτός
16. laugh γελῶ
17. like μοῦ ἀρέσει
18. new καινούριο
19. no ὄχι
20. now τώρα
21. on πάνω
22. one ἕνα
23. out ἔξω
24. please παρακαλῶ
25. put βάνω
26. ran ἔτρεξα
27. say λέγω
28. she αὐτή
29. so ἐπομένως
30. some μερικά
31. stop σταματῶ
32. thank εὐχαριστῶ
33. that ἐκεῖνο
34. then τότε
35. they αὐτοί
36. three τρία
37. too ἐπίσης
38. two δύο
39. was ἦταν
40. went ἐπῆγα
41. what τί
42. where ποῦ
43. white ἄσπρο
44. will θά
45. yellow κίτρινο
46. yes μάλιστα, ναί
47. your σου

First

1. about περίπου
2. after μετά
3. again πάλι
4. an ἕνα
5. around γύρω
6. as καθώς
7. ask ἐρωτῶ
8. ate ἔφαγα
9. be νά εἶναι
10. before πρίν
11. brown καστανό
12. by δίπλα
13. call καλῶ
14. cold κρύο
15. could μποροῦσα
16. can't δέν μπορῶ
17. every κάθε
18. far μακρυά
19. first πρῶτο
20. five πέντε
21. fly πετῶ
22. found βρῆκα
23. four τέσσερα

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – GREEK

24. from ἀπό
25. gave ἔδωσα
26. give δίνω
27. going πηγαίνω
28. had εἶχα
29. has ἔχει
30. her αὐτήν
31. him αὐτόν
32. his του
33. how πῶς
34. if ἐάν
35. into μέσα
36. just ἁπλῶς
37. know ξέρω
38. let ἀφήνω
39. long μακρύ
40. made ἔφτιαξα
41. many πολλά
42. may μπορῶ
43. much πολύ
44. must πρέπει
45. never ποτέ
46. of τοῦ, τῆς
47. old παλαιό
48. once μιά φορά
49. open ἀνοίγω
50. or ἤ
51. our μας
52. over ἀπό πάνω
53. pretty ὄμορφο
54. round στρογγυλό
55. show δείχνω
56. sing τραγουδῶ
57. sleep κοιμᾶμαι
58. Soon σύντομα
59. take παίρνω
60. them αὐτούς
61. there ἐκεῖ
62. think νομίζω
63. us ἐμᾶς
64. very πάρα
65. walk περπατῶ
66. were ἦσαν
67. when πότε
68. who ποιός
69. why γιατί
70. wish εὔχομαι

Second

1. always πάντοτε
2. any ὁποιοσδήποτε
3. because ἐπειδή
4. been θά ἤτο
5. best κάλλιστο
6. better καλύτερο
7. both καί τό δύο
8. bring φέρω
9. buy ἀγοράζω
10. carry μεταφέρω
11. clean καθαρίζω
12. cut κόβω
13. does κάνει
14. done καμομένο
15. drink πίνω
16. fall πέφτω
17. full γεμάτο
18. goes πηγαίνει
19. got ἐπῆρα
20. grow μεγαλώνω
21. hold κρατῶ
22. hot ζεστό
23. hurt πονῶ
24. its αὐτοῦ
25. keep φυλλάγω
26. kind εἶδος
27. light φῶς
28. live ζῶ
29. myself ἐγώ ὁ ἴδιος
30. off ἀπό
31. only μόνον
32. own δικό μου
33. pick διαλέγω
34. pull τραβῶ
35. read διαβάζω
36. right δεξιό, σωστό
37. seven ἑπτά
38. shall θά
39. sit κάθομαι
40. six ἕξη
41. small μικρό
42. start ἀρχίζω
43. tell λέγω
44. ten δέκα
45. their τους
46. these αὐτά
47. those ἐκεῖνα
48. today σήμερα
49. together μαζύ
50. try προσπαθῶ
51. under ἀπό κάτω
52. upon ἐπάνω
53. use χρησιμοποιῶ
54. warm ζεστό
55. wash πλένω
56. well κάλα, πηγάδι
57. which ποιό
58. would θά
59. write γράφω
60. draw ζωγραφίζω
61. eight ὀκτώ

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – HEBREW

PRE-PRIMER

1. a _____
2. and ו –
3. big גדול
4. blue כחול
5. can יכול
6. come בוא
7. down למטה
8. for בשביל ל –
9. funny מצחיק
10. get מקבל
11. go הולך
12. green ירוק
13. have יש ל –
14. help עזר
15. here כאן
16. I אני
17. in ב –
18. is _____
19. it הוא, היא
20. jump קפץ
21. little מעט, קטן
22. look מביט
23. make עושה
24. me אותי, לי
25. my שלי
26. not לא
27. play משחק
28. red אדום
29. ride נוסע, רוכב
30. run רץ
31. said אמר
32. saw ראה
33. see ראה
34. the ה –
35. this זה, זאת
36. to אל, ל –
37. up למעלה
38. want רוצה
39. we אנחנו
40. with עם
41. work עובד
42. you אתה, את

PRIMER

1. all כל, הכל
2. am _____
3. are _____
4. at אצל, ב –
5. away רחוק
6. black שחור
7. but אבל
8. came בא
9. did עשה
10. do עושה
11. eat אוכל
12. fast מהר
13. find מוצא
14. good טוב
15. he הוא
16. laugh צחוק
17. like אוהב
18. new חדש
19. no לא
20. now עכשיו
21. on על
22. one אחד
23. out החוצה
24. please בבקשה
25. put שם
26. ran רץ
27. say אומר
28. she היא
29. so כך
30. some מלא, כמה
31. stop עצור
32. thank הודה
33. that הדבר, היא
34. then אז
35. they הם
36. three שלוש
37. too גם
38. two שתיים
39. was היה
40. went הלך
41. what מה
42. where איפה
43. white לבן
44. will _____
45. yellow צהוב
46. yes כן
47. your שלך

FIRST

1. about בערך
2. after אחרי
3. again שוב
4. an _____
5. around מסביב
6. as כמו
7. ask שואל
8. ate אכל
9. be (להיות)
10. before לפני
11. brown חום
12. by על יד
13. call קרא, משהו קול
14. cold קר
15. could יכל
16. can't לא יכול
17. every כל
18. far רחוק
19. first ראשון
20. five חמש
21. fly עף
22. found מצא
23. four ארבע

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – HEBREW

24. from מ־
25. gave נתן
26. give נתן
27. going הולך
28. had היה ל־
29. has יש ל־
30. her אותה, לה
31. him אותו, לו
32. his שלו
33. how איך
34. if אם
35. into לתוך
36. just רק
37. know יודע
38. let הרשה, אפשר
39. long ארוך
40. made עשה
41. many הרבה
42. may מותר, אפשר
43. much הרבה
44. must מוכרח
45. never אף פעם
46. of של, מן
47. old ישן, בלה
48. once פעם
49. open פותח
50. or או
51. our שלנו
52. over על, מעל
53. pretty יפה
54. round עגול
55. show מראה
56. sing שר
57. sleep ישן
58. Soon בקרוב
59. take לוקח
60. them אותם
61. there שם
62. think חושב
63. us אותנו, לנו
64. very מאוד
65. walk הולך
66. were היו
67. when כאשר
68. who מי
69. why למה
70. wish תפלה

SECOND

1. always תמיד
2. any כלשהו
3. because כי
4. been היה
5. best הכי טוב
6. better יותר טוב
7. both שניהם
8. bring מביא
9. buy קונה
10. carry נושא, מוביל
11. clean נקי
12. cut חותך
13. does עושה
14. done עשוי
15. drink שותה
16. fall נופל
17. full מלא
18. goes הולך
19. got קיבל
20. grow גדל
21. hold מחזיק
22. hot חם
23. hurt כואב
24. its שלו, שלה
25. keep שומר, מחזיק
26. kind טוב לב
27. light אור
28. live חי
29. myself בעצמי
30. off
31. only רק
32. own בעל משלו
33. pick בוחר, קוטף
34. pull מושך
35. read קורא
36. right ימין, בסדר
37. seven שבע
38. shall
39. sit יושב
40. six שש
41. small קטן
42. start מתחיל
43. tell מספר
44. ten עשר
45. their שלהם
46. these אלה
47. those האלה
48. today היום
49. together ביחד
50. try מנסה
51. under מתחת
52. upon על
53. use משתמש
54. warm חמים
55. wash רוחץ
56. well בריא
57. which איזה
58. would
59. write כותב
60. draw מצייר
61. eight שמונה

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – HINDI

PRE-PRIMER

1. a एक (ek)
2. and और
3. big बड़ा
4. blue नीला
5. can सकना
6. come आईये
7. down नीचे
8. for के लिये
9. funny अजीब
10. get लिपाना
11. go जाओ
12. green हरा
13. have पास है
14. help मदद
15. here यहाँ
16. I मैं
17. in अंदर
18. is
19. it यह
20. jump कूदना
21. little थोड़ा
22. look देखो
23. make बनाना
24. me मैं
25. my मेरा
26. not नहीं
27. play खेलना
28. red लाल
29. ride चढ़ना
30. run दौड़ना
31. said कहाँ
32. saw देखा
33. see देखो
34. the एक
35. this यह
36. to को
37. up ऊपर
38. want चाहिये
39. we हम
40. with साथ मे
41. work काम
42. you तुम, आप

PRIMER

1. all सब
2. am
3. are
4. at पर
5. away दूर
6. black काला
7. but पर
8. came आया
9. did किया
10. do करो
11. eat खाओ
12. fast तेज़
13. find पता करना
14. good अच्छा
15. he वह
16. laugh हंसना
17. like पसन्द
18. new नया
19. no ना
20. now अभी
21. on पर
22. one एक
23. out बाहर
24. please कृपा
25. put डालो
26. ran दौड़ा
27. say कहो
28. she वह
29. so तो
30. some कुछ
31. stop रुको
32. thank महरबानी, शुक्रीया
33. that कि
34. then फिर
35. they वे
36. three तीन
37. too
38. two दो
39. was था
40. went गया
41. what क्या
42. where कहाँ
43. white सफेद
44. will
45. yellow पीला
46. yes हाँ
47. your तुम्हारा

FIRST

1. about
2. after मेरे बाद
3. again फिर
4. an
5. around चारो तरफ
6. as
7. ask पूँछो
8. ate खाया
9. be
10. before पहले
11. brown भूरा
12. by से
13. call बुलाओ
14. cold ठंडा
15. could कर सकना
16. can't नहीं कर सकता
17. every सब
18. far दूर
19. first पहला
20. five पाँच
21. fly उड़ना
22. found मिला
23. four चार

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – HINDI

24. from से
25. gave दिया
26. give दिया
27. going जाना
28. had था
29. has है
30. her उसका
31. him उसको
32. his उसका
33. how कैसे
34. if अगर
35. into अन्दर
36. just सिर्फ
37. know मालूम
38. let जाने दो
39. long बड़ा
40. made बनाया
41. many बहुत
42. may शायद
43. much ज्यादा
44. must ज़रूर
45. never कभीनही
46. of का
47. old पुराना
48. once एक बार
49. open खोलो
50. or या
51. our हमारे
52. over ऊपर

53. pretty अच्छा
54. round गोल
55. show दिखाओ
56. sing गाना
57. sleep सोना
58. Soon बहुत जल्दी
59. take लो
60. them उनको
61. there उधर
62. think सोचो
63. us हम
64. very बहुत
65. walk चलना
66. were थे
67. when कब
68. who कौन
69. why क्यूँ
70. wish चाँश

SECOND

1. always हमेशा
2. any कोई भी
3. because इसलिये
4. been
5. best सबसे अच्छा
6. better उससे अच्छा
7. both दोनो
8. bring लिआओ
9. buy खरीदना
10. carry पकड़ो

11. clean साफ
12. cut काटना
13. does करना
14. done किया
15. drink पीना
16. fall गिरा
17. full भरा हुआ
18. goes जाना
19. got मिला
20. grow बढ़ना
21. hold पकड़ना
22. hot गर्म
23. hurt ज़ख्म
24. its यह
25. keep रखना
26. kind दयालु
27. light बिजली
28. live रहना
29. myself मुझे
30. off उतरना
31. only सिर्फ
32. own मेरा
33. pick चुनना
34. pull खीचना
35. read पढ़ना
36. right ठीक
37. seven सात
38. shall
39. sit बैठो

40. six छः
41. small छोटा
42. start शुरू करना
43. tell कहो
44. ten दस
45. their उनके
46. these यह
47. those वह
48. today आज
49. together दोनो मिलकर
50. try कोशिश
51. under अन्दर
52. upon ऊपर
53. use इस्तमाल
54. warm कुनकुना
55. wash धोना
56. well ठीक
57. which कौनसा
58. would
59. write लिखो
60. draw बनाओ
61. eight आँठ

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ITALIAN

Pre-Primer

1. a un (masc), una (fem)
2. and e, ed (before vowel)
3. big grande
4. blue blu
5. can potere (verb)
6. come venire
7. down giù
8. for per
9. funny divertente
10. get ottenere
11. go andare
12. green verde
13. have avere
14. help aiutare (verb)
15. here qui
16. I Io
17. in in
18. is è (È)
19. it esso (masc)
20. jump saltare
21. little piecolo
22. look guardare (verb)
23. make fare
24. me me
25. my mio (masc)
26. not non
27. play giocare (verb)
28. red rosso
29. ride guidare (verb)
30. run correre
31. said detto
32. saw egli vide (he saw)
33. see vedere
34. the il, lo, la (sing) i, gli, le (plural)
35. this questo (masc)
36. to a
37. up sopra
38. want volere
39. we noi
40. with con
41. work lavorare (verb)
42. you tu-voi (you all)

Primer

1. all tutto
2. am sono
3. are essi sono (they are)
4. at a
5. away via
6. black nero
7. but ma
8. came egli venne (he)
9. did fece
10. do fare (verb)
11. eat mangiare (eat)
12. fast veloce (adj)
13. find trovare (verb)
14. good buono (adj)
15. he egli
16. laugh ridere (verb)
17. like piacere (verb)
18. new nuovo
19. no no
20. now adesso
21. on su
22. one uno (number)
23. out fuori
24. please per favore
25. put mettere (verb)
26. ran egli corse (he ran)
27. say dire (verb)
28. she ella
29. so così
30. some alcuni
31. stop fermarsi (verb)
32. thank ringraziare (verb)
33. that quel
34. then poi
35. they essi (loro)
36. three tre
37. too anche
38. two due
39. was egli era (he was)
40. went egli andò (he went)
41. what cosa
42. where dove
43. white bianco
44. will essere (future verb)
45. yellow giallo
46. yes si
47. your tuo (masc)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ITALIAN

First

1. about circa
2. after dopo
3. again di nuovo
4. an un (masc)
5. around intorno
6. as come
7. ask chiedere (verb)
8. ate egli mangio (he)
9. be essere (verb)
10. before prima
11. brown marrone
12. by attraverso
13. call chiamare (verb)
14. cold freddo
15. could egli pote (he)
16. can't non posso (I)
17. every ogni
18. far lontano
19. first primo
20. five cinque
21. fly volare
22. found trovato
23. four quattro
24. from da
25. gave egli diede (he)
26. give dare
27. going andando
28. had egli ebbe (he)
29. has ha
30. her sua
31. him lui
32. his suo
33. how come
34. if se
35. into in-dentro
36. just appena
37. know sapere conoscere
38. let lasciare
39. long lungo
40. made fatto
41. many molti
42. may maggio (month) potere (verb)
43. much molto
44. must dovere (verb)
45. never mai
46. of di
47. old vecchio
48. once una volta
49. open aprire (verb)
50. or o, or
51. our nostro
52. over sopra
53. pretty carino
54. round intornoa
55. show mostrare (verb)
56. sing cantare (verb)
57. sleep dormire (verb)
58. soon presto
59. take prendere (verb)
60. them loro
61. there lì
62. think pensare (verb)
63. us noi
64. very molto
65. walk camminare (verb)
66. were essi erano (they)
67. when quando
68. who chi
69. why derchè
70. wish desiderare (verb)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – ITALIAN

Second

1. always sempre
2. any alcuno
3. because perchè
4. been stato
5. best migliore
6. better meglio
7. both entrambi
8. bring portare (verb)
9. buy comprare (verb)
10. carry trasportare
11. clean pulito (adj)
12. cut tagliare (verb)
13. does fa
14. done fatto
15. drink bere (verb)
16. fall cadere (verb)
17. full pieno
18. goes va
19. got egli ottenne (he)
20. grow crescere (verb)
21. hold tenere (verb)
22. hot caldo
23. hurt fare male
24. its suo
25. keep tenere (verb)
26. kind gentile (adj)
27. light luce
28. live vivere (verb)
29. myself me stesso
30. off da
31. only solo
32. own proprio
33. pick scegliere (verb)
34. pull tirare (verb)
35. read leggere (verb)
36. right giusto (adj)
37. seven sette
38. shall essere (future vb)
39. sit sedere (verb)
40. six sei
41. small piccolo
42. start cominciare (verb)
43. tell dire (verb)
44. ten dieci
45. their loro
46. these questi (masc)
47. those quelli (masc)
48. today oggi
49. together insieme
50. try provare (verb)
51. under sotto
52. upon sopra
53. use usare (verb)
54. warm caldo (tiepido)
55. wash lavare (verb)
56. well bene (adv)
57. which che
58. would voresti farlo (Would you do it?)
59. write scrivere (verb)
60. draw disegnare (verb)
61. eight otto

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – JAPANESE

PRE-PRIMER

1.a ひとつの
2.and そして、また
3.big 大きい
4.blue 青い
5.can できる
6.come 来る
7.down した
8.for ～のため
9.funny おかしい
10.get 手に入れる
11.go 行く
12.green 緑色の
13.have 持っている
14.help 手伝う、助ける
15.here ここに
16.I わたし(女)、ぼく(男)
17.in ～の中に
18.is ～です、がいる
19.it それ
20.jump とぶ
21.little 少し、小さい
22.look 見る
23.make つくる
24.me 私を(に)
25.my 私の
26.not ～ない (否定)
27.play あそぶ
28.red 赤い
29.ride 乗る
30.run 走る
31.said 言った
32.saw 見た (過去)
33.see 見る
34.the その
35.this この
36.to ～へ
37.up 上に、上へ
38.want ほしい
39.we 私達
40.with ～といっしょに
41.work 働く
42.you あなた

PRIMER

1.all みんな、ぜんぶ
2.am ～です にいる
3.are 二人称、複数
4.at ～で、～に
5.away あちらへ
6.black 黒い
7.but でも
8.came きた
9.did ～した(過去)
10.do する
11.eat 食べる
12.fast 速い、速く
13.find 見つける
14.good よい
15.he かれ
16.laugh 笑う
17.like 好き
18.new 新しい
19.no いいえ
20.now いま
21.on ～の上に
22.one ひとつ(の)
23.out 外へ、外出して
24.please どうぞ
25.put おく、入れる
26.ran 走った
27.say 言う
28.she かのじょ
29.so そのように
30.some いくらか
31.stop 止まる、止める
32.thank ありがとう
33.that それ、あれ
34.then それから
35.they かれら
36.three みっつ (の)
37.too ～も
38.two 二つ
39.was あった、いた
40.went 行った
41.what なに
42.where どこへ、どこに
43.white 白い
44.will 未来・意志
45.yellow 黄いろい
46.yes はい
47.your あなたの

FIRST

1.about ～について
2.after ～のあとに(で)
3.again また
4.an ひとつの、ひとりの
5.around まわりに、あたりに
6.as ～と同じくらいに
7.ask きく
8.ate 食べた
9.be ～になる(命令形)
10.before ～の前に
11.brown 茶色の
12.by ～のそばに、近くに
13.call よぶ
14.cold 寒い
15.could できた
16.can't できない
17.every すべての
18.far 遠くに
19.first 最初に、最初の
20.five いつつ
21.fly とぶ

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – JAPANESE

22.found 見つけた
23.four よっつ
24.from ～から
25.gave あげた
26.give あげる、くれる
27.going 行く
28.had 持っていた
29.has 持っている
30.her かのじょを(に)
31.him かれを(に)
32.his かれの
33.how どのようにして
34.if もし
35.into ～の中に
36.just ちょうど
37.know 知っている
38.let ～させる
39.long 長い
40.made 作った
41.many たくさんの
42.may ～してもよい
43.much たくさん
44.must ～しなければならない
45.never 決して～ない
46.of ～の
47.old 古い
48.once 一度、昔
49.open 開く、あける
50.or または
51.our 私達の
52.over ～の上に
53.pretty きれい(な)
54.round まるい
55.show 見せる
56.sing 歌う
57.sleep 寝る
58.soon すぐ
59.take 取る 連れて行く
60.them かれらを(に)
61.there そこへ(に)
62.think 思う、考える
63.us 私達を
64.very とても
65.walk 歩く
66.were ～にいた、あった
67.when いつ
68.who だれが(を)
69.why なぜ、どうして
70.wish ～したい

SECOND

1.always いつも
2.any 少しでも
3.because なぜなら
4.been ～のままで
5.best 一番よい
6.better ～よりよい
7.both 両方の
8.bring 持って来る
9.buy 買う
10.carry 運ぶ
11.clean そうじする
12.cut 切る
13.does する
14.done おわった
15.drink 飲む
16.fall 落ちる、秋
17.full いっぱい
18.goes 行く
19.got 手に入れた
20.grow のびる、育つ
21.hold 持つ、つかむ
22.hot あつい
23.hurt いたい
24.its それの
25.keep とっておく
26.kind 親切な
27.light 軽い、明るい
28.live 住む、生きる
29.myself 自分で
30.off はなれて
31.only ～だけ
32.own 自身の
33.pick ひろう
34.pull 引っぱる
35.read 読む
36.right 正しい、右の
37.seven ななつ
38.shall 未来時制
39.sit すわる
40.six むっつ
41.small 小さい(な)
42.start はじめる
43.tell 話す
44.ten とお
45.their かれらの
46.these これらを(は)
47.those それらを(は)
48.today きょう
49.together いっしょに
50.try ～してみる
51.under ～の下に
52.upon ～の上に
53.use 使う
54.warm あたたかい
55.wash 洗う
56.well じょうずに
57.which どれ
58.would ～するだろう
59.write 書く
60.draw 描く
61.eight やっつ

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – KOREAN

PRE-PRIMER

1.a 하나(의)
2.and 그리고
3.big 큰
4.blue 파란
5.can 할수있다
6.come 오다
7.down 아래로
8.for 위하여
9.funny 재미있는
10. get 얻다, 가지다
11. go 가다
12.green 초록의
13. have 가지다
14.help 돕다
15. here 여기(에)
16.I 나(는)
17. in 안에
18.is 이다, 있다
19. it 그것(은)
20.jump 뛰다
21.little 작은
22.look 보다
23. make 만들다
24. me 나를
25. my 나의
26. not 아닌
27.play 놀다
28. red 붉은(색)
29. ride 타다
30. run 달리다
31. said 말했다
32. saw 보았다
33. see 보다
34. the 그
35. this 이것(은)
36. to -에게로
37. up 위로
38. want 원하다
39. we 우리(들은)
40. with -와함께 가지고
41. work 일하다
42. you 너는

PRIMER

1. all 모두
2. am 이다, 있다
3. are 이다, 있다
4. at 에서, -에
5. away 떨어져서
6. black 검은(색)
7. but 그러나
8. came 왔다
9. did 했다
10. do 하다
11. eat 먹다
12. fast 빨리
13. find 찾다
14. good 좋은
15. he 그는
16. laugh 웃다
17. like 좋아하다
18. new 새로운
19. no 아니오
20. now 지금
21. on 위에
22. one 하나
23. out 밖에
24. please 부디-해주시오
25. put 놓다, 두다
26. ran 달렸다
27. say 말하다
28. she 그 여자는
29. so 그렇게, 그래서
30. some 어떤, 약간의
31. stop 멈추다
32. thank 감사하다
33. that 저것(은)
34. then 그 때
35. they 그들은
36. three 셋
37. too 역시, 또한
38. two 둘, 둘의
39. was 이었다
40. went 갔다
41. what 무슨, 무엇
42. where 어디에
43. white 흰
44.will 할것이다
45.yellow 노란(색의)
46.yes 네, 그렇습니다
47.your 너의, 당신의

FIRST

1.about 대략, -대하여
2. after 후에, 뒤에
3. again 다시
4. an 하나(의)
5. around 주위, 둘레에
6. as 때문에, 함께에
7. ask 묻다
8. ate 먹었다
9. be 이다
10. before 전에, 앞에
11. brown 갈색(의)
12. by 곁에, 옆에
13. call 부르다
14. cold 추운, 찬
15. could 할수있었다
16. can't 할수없다
17. every 각각의
18. far 멀리
19. first 먼저, 첫째로
20. five 다섯(의)
21. fly 날다
22. found 찾아내었다
23. four 넷(의)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – KOREAN

24. from -로부터
25. gave 주었다
26. give 주다
27. going 가고있다
28. had 갖었다
29. has 갖다
30. her 그여자의
31. him 그를
32. his 그의
33. how 어떻게
34. if 만약에
35. into 안으로
36. just 곧, 바로
37. know 압다
38. let -하게하다
39. long 긴, 길다
40. made 만들었다
41. many 많은
42. may -해도 좋다
43. much 많이
44. must 해야한다
45. never 결코-아니다
46. of -의
47. old 오래된
48. once 한번
49. open 열다
50. or 또는
51. our 우리들의
52. over 위로, 위에
53. pretty 예쁜
54. round 둥근
55. show 보이다
56. sing 노래하다
57. sleep 잠자다
58. Soon 곧
59. take 갖다
60. them 그들을
61. there 거기에
62. think 생각하다
63. us 우리를
64. very 매우, 대단히
65. walk 걷다
66. were 이었다
67. when 언제
68. who 누구
69. why 왜
70. wish 하고싶다

SECOND

1. always 항상
2. any 어떤 것
3. because 왜냐하면
4. been 이었다
5. best 가장 좋은
6. better 더좋은
7. both 양쪽 다
8. bring 가져오다
9. buy 사다
10. carry 가져가다
11. clean 깨끗한
12. cut 자르다
13. does 하다
14. done 했다
15. drink 마시다
16. fall 넘어지다
17. full 가득찬
18. goes 가다
19. got 갖었다
20. grow 자라다
21. hold 잡다
22. hot 뜨거운
23. hurt 다치다
24. its 그것의
25. keep 지키다
26. kind 친절한
27. light 밝은, 가벼운
28. live 살다
29. myself 나자신의
30. off 떨어져서
31. only 겨우, 다만
32. own -자신의
33. pick 집다
34. pull 당기다
35. read 읽다
36. right 오른쪽의
37. seven 일곱(의)
38. shall -할것이다
39. sit 앉다
40. six 여섯(의)
41. small 작은
42. start 시작하다
43. tell 말하다
44. ten 열(의)
45. their 그들의
46. these 이것들(은)
47. those 저것들(은)
48. today 오늘
49. together 함께
50. try 해보다
51. under 아래에
52. upon 위에
53. use 사용하다
54. warm 따뜻한
55. wash 씻다
56. well 샘, 글쎄
57. which 어느 것(이)
58. would 했을것이다
59. write 쓰다
60. draw 그리다
61. eight 여덟

1. 에게, 위하여, 왜냐하면
2. 재미있는, 이상한
3. 공부하다
4. 소수의, 적은
5. 얼마나, 몇이나
6. 나이가 많은, 연로한
7. 오른쪽(의), 올바른

1.To or For, Because
2.Funny 3.Study 4.Few
5.How many 6.Older,Elderly
7.Right

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – LAOTIAN

PRE-PRIMER

1. a (ຕົ້ວຄໍາອະທິບາຍຢູ່ ຫນາ ໂຈຊ)
2. and ແລະ
3. big ໃຫຍ່
4. blue ສີຟ້າ
5. can ສາມາດ, ໄດ້
6. come ມາ
7. down ລົງ
8. for ເພື່ອ, ສໍາລັບ
9. funny ຫນ້າຫົວ
10. get ເອົາ, ໄດ້
11. go ໄປ
12. green ສີຂຽວ
13. have ມີ
14. help ຊ່ວຍ
15. here ຢູ່ນີ້
16. I ຂ້ອຍ
17. in ໃນ
18. is(ລາວ)ເປັນ,ແມ່ນ
19. it ມັນ(ສັດ,ສິ່ງຂອງ)
20. jump ເຕັ້ນ
21. little ນ້ອຍ
22. look ເບິ່ງ
23. make ເຮັດ
24. me ຂ້ອຍ
25. my ຂອງຂ້ອຍ
26. not ບໍ່(ຫນ້າກິຍາ)
27. play ຫລິ້ນ
28. red ສີແດງ
29. ride ຂີ່
30. run ແລ່ນ
31. said ເວົ້າ(ອະດີດ)
32. saw ເຫັນ(ອະດີດ)
33. see ເຫັນ
34. the(ໃຊ້ຫນ້າຄໍານາມ)
35. this ອັນນີ້
36. to ເຖິງ, ຫາ
37. up ຂຶ້ນ
38. want ຢາກ
39. we ພວກເຮົາ
40. with ນໍາ, ກັບ
41. work ເຮັດວຽກ
42. you ເຈົ້າ, ພວກເຈົ້າ

PRIMER

1. all ທັງຫມົດ
2. am (ຂ້ອຍ)ເປັນ,ແມ່ນ
3. are ເປັນ, ແມ່ນ
4. at ທີ່, ຢູ່
5. away ອອກໄປ
6. black ສີດໍາ
7. but ແຕ່ວ່າ,ເຖົ່ານັ້ນ
8. came ມາ(ອະດີດ)
9. did ເຮັດ(ອະດີດ)
10. do ເຮັດ
11. eat ກິນ
12. fast ໄວ
13. find ພົບ,ພໍ້,ຈອກຫາ
14. good ດີ
15. he ລາວ(ຜູ້ຊາຍ)
16. laugh ຫົວ(ຄໍາ)
17. like ມັກ
18. new ໃຫມ່
19. no ບໍ່, ບໍ່ແມ່ນ
20. now ດຽວນີ້
21. on ຢູ່ເທິງ, ເປີດ
22. one ນຶ່ງ, ຜູ້ນຶ່ງ
23. out ອອກ, ເຫມີດ
24. please ກະລຸນາ
25. put ເອົາໃສ່,ເອົາໄວ້
26. ran ແລ່ນ(ອະດີດ)
27. say ເວົ້າ
28. she ລາວ(ຜູ້ຍິງ)
29. so ດັ່ງນັ້ນ
30. some ບາງເລັກນ້ອຍ
31. stop ຢຸດ, ເຊົາ
32. thank ຂອບໃຈ
33. that ອັນນັ້ນ,ທີ່, ຈື່ງ
34. then ຕໍ່(ມາ,ໄປ)
35. they ເຂົາເຈົ້າ
36. three ສາມ
37. too ຄືກັນ, ໂພດ
38. two ສອງ
39. was ເປັນ(ອະດີດ)
40. went ໄປ(ອະດີດ)
41. what ຫຍັງ, ຫຍັ
42. where ຢູ່ໃສ, ທີ່
43. white ສີຂາວ
44. will ຈະ
45. yellow ສີເຫລືອງ
46. yes ເອີ, ແມ່ນແລ້ວ
47. your ຂອງເຈົ້າ

FIRST

1. about ປະມານ,ກ່ຽວກັບ
2. after ຫລັງຈາກ
3. again ອີກ
4. an(ຕົ້ວຄໍາອະທິບາຍຫນ້າ ໂຈຊ)
5. around ຢູ່ອອມ,ປະມານ
6. as ດັ່ງ, ຄື, ເຊັ່ນ
7. ask ຖາມ, ຂໍ
8. ate ກິນ(ອະດີດ)
9. be ເປັນ,ແມ່ນ,ຢູ່
10. before ກ່ອນ,ແຕ່ກ່ອນ
11. brown ສີນ້ໍາຕານ
12. by ໂດຍ, ດ້ວຍ
13. call ເອີ້ນ
14. cold ຫນາວ
15. could ສາມາດ,ໄດ້
16. can't ບໍ່ສາມາດ,ບໍ່ໄດ້
17. every ທຸກໆ
18. far ໄກ
19. first ທໍາອິ
20. five ຫ້າ
21. fly ບິນ
22. found ພໍ້,ພົບ(ອະດີດ)
23. four ສີ່

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – LAOTIAN

24. from จาก
25. gave เอົาໃຫ້(ອະດີດ)
26. give ເອົາໃຫ້
27. going ກຳລັງໄປ
28. had ມີ(ອະດີດ)
29. has (ລາວ) ມີ
30. her ຂອງລາວ(ຜູ້ຍິງ)
31. him ລາວ(ຜູ້ຊາຍ)
32. his ຂອງລາວ(ຜູ້ຊາຍ)
33. how ແນວໃດ,ຢ່າງໃດ
34. if ຖ້າວ່າ
35. into ເຂົ້າໃນ
36. just ພາກ໋,ພຽງແຕ່
37. know ຮູ້
38. let ປ່ອຍໃຫ້
39. long ຍາວ
40. made ເຮັດ(ອະດີດ)
41. many ຫລາຍ
42. may ອາດ
43. much ຫລາຍ
44. must ຕ້ອງ
45. never ບໍ່ເຄີຍ...ເລີຍ
46. of ຂອງ
47. old ເກົ່າ, ເຖົ້າ
48. once ເຄີຍ,ຈັກເທື່ອ
49. open ໄຂ, ເປີດ
50. or ຫລື
51. our ຂອງພວກເຮົາ
52. over ເທິງ,ຫລາຍກວ່າ
53. pretty ງາມ,ສົມຄວນ
54. round ມົນ, ກົມ
55. show ສະແດງ,ໃຫ້ເບິ່ງ
56. sing ຮ້ອງເພງ
57. sleep ນອນ
58. soon ໃນບໍ່ຊ້າ
59. take ເອົາ,ເອົາໄປ
60. them ເອົາເຈົ້າ
61. there (ຢູ່)ນັ້ນ,ພຸ້ນ
62. think ຄິດ
63. us ພວກເຮົາ
64. very (ດີ,ຈ...)ຫລາຍ
65. walk ຍ່າງ
66. were ເປັນ(ອະດີດ)
67. when ເມື່ອ,ເມື່ອໃດ
68. who ທີ່, ໃຜ
69. why ເປັນຫຍັງ
70. wish ປະສົງ,ຄວຍພອນ

SECOND

1. always ສະເໝີ
2. any...ໃດກໍ່ໄດ້
3. because ເພາະວ່າ
4. been (ລ້ຽນຍອກອະດີດ)
5. best ດີທີ່ສຸດ
6. better ດີກວ່າ
7. both ທັງສອງ
8. bring ນຳ,ເອົາມາ
9. buy ຊື້
10. carry ນຳ
11. clean ສະອາດ
12. cut ຕັດ, ປາດ
13. does ເຮັດ(ລາວ)
14. done ເຮັດແລ້ວ
15. drink ດື່ມ
16. fall ຕົກ
17. full ເຕັມ, ອີ່ມ
18. goes (ລາວ) ໄປ
19. got ໄດ້(ອະດີດ)
20. grow ໃຫຍ່ຂຶ້ນ, ງອກ
21. hold ຖືໄວ້, ຈັບໄວ້
22. hot ຮ້ອນ
23. hurt ເຈັບ,ເຮັດ,ໃຫ້ເຈັບ
24. its ຂອງມັນ
25. keep ຮັກສາໄວ້,ເກັບໄວ້
26. kind ຈະນິດ, ໃຈດີ
27. light ແສງ,ແຈ້ງ,ເບົາ
28. live ຢູ່, ອາໄສຢູ່
29. myself ຂອຍເອງ
30. off ນຶ,ຄ້ຍ,ນອກ,ອອກ
31. only ເທົ່ານັ້ນ,ພຽງແຕ່
32. own ເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ,ມີ
33. pick ເລືອກ,ຈັບເອົາ
34. pull ດຶງ
35. read ອ່ານ
36. right ຂວາ, ຖືກ
37. seven ເຈັດ
38. shall ຈະ
39. sit ນັ່ງ
40. six ຫົກ
41. small ນ້ອຍ
42. start ເລີ່ມ
43. tell ບອກ,ເລົ່າ
44. ten ສິບ
45. their ຂອງເຂົາເຈົ້າ
46. these ເຫລົ່ານີ້
47. those ເຫລົ່ານັ້ນ
48. today ມື້ນີ້
49. together ຮ່ວມກັນ,ພ້ອມກັນ
50. try ລອງ,ພຍາຍາມ
51. under (ຢູ່)ກອງ
52. upon ເມື່ອ
53. use ໃຊ້
54. warm ອຸ່ນ
55. wash ຊັກ , ລ້າງ
56. well ດີ
57. which ທີ່, ອັນໃດ
58. would ຈະ
59. write ຂຽນ
60. draw ແຕ້ມ,ອີດ,ດຶງ
61. eight ແປດ

ອັນນຶ່ງ(ເປັນຄຳທີ່ໃຊ້ຫນ້າສັບຫນ້ພະຍັນຊນະອັນດຽວ.

ອັນນຶ່ງ(ເປັນຄຳທີ່ໃຊ້ຫນ້າສັບທ໌ສຣະອັນດຽວ)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NAVAJO

Pre-Primer

1. a: *'a*
2. and: *dóó*
3. big: *tso; tsáád*
4. blue: *doodlizh*
5. can: *yílgha; haz'á*
6. come: *hágo*
7. down: *hadah; bidah; góyaa*
8. for: *bá; biká*
9. funny: *baa dlo hasin*
10. get: *ńdiiha*
11. go: *ti'*
12. green: *doodlizh*
13. have: *naash'á*
14. help: *'áká'é'elgheed kodi; ł kodi*
15. here: *kwe'é; kwii; kodi; ná* (in handing something to a person)
16. I: *shi*
17. in: *góne'; bii'; bighi'*
18. is: *'at'é*
19. it: *'at'é*
20. jump: *dah niljįį*
21. little: *'altsʼíísi; 'alch'iidi; yázhi; yáázh*
22. look: *dini'íí'*
23. make: *'ajiiłnį*
24. me: *shi*
25. my: *t'áá shi*
26. not: *doo – da; doo'ajit'įįda* (one should not do that)
27. play: *nji né; deeshneol*
28. red: *łichíí'; halchii*
29. ride: *shił yilghol*
30. run: *yiłghol; ghol* (as in, I will run away); *yóó'adeeshghol*
31. said: *ní jiní*
32. saw: *yiiłtsá*
33. see: *yish'į*
34. the: ———
35. this: *díí*
36. to: *–jí*
37. up: *deigo; hódah*
38. want: *nisin*
39. we: *nihi*
40. with: *bił*
41. work: *naalnish; njilnish*
42. you: *ni; ná* (for you)

Primer

1. all: *t'áá'altso*
2. am: *nishłį*
3. are: *'at'e*
4. at: *di; –gi*
5. away: *bits'ágą jí; yóó yiiyá*
6. black: *lizhin; diłhił*
7. but: *ndi*
8. came: *niiyá*
9. did: *'íít'jįd; 'ásdzaa; 'ánit'i; 'adaadzaa* (they did); *'ádaat' ínílíí; 'ádáát' įįd* (did something)
10. do: *'ádeesh níłł*
11. eat: *jiyá*
12. fast: *tsiłłgo*
13. find: *ha díłnesh taał*
14. good: *yá'át'ééh łikan* (this is good food)
15. he: *bi*
16. laugh: *yidloo*
17. like: *bił yá'át'ééh; –gi 'át' éego*
18. new: *'áníídí*
19. no: *doo–da*
20. now: *k'ad*
21. on: *bikáa'*
22. one: *t'áá'ałaaí*
23. out: *ałʼóo'di*
24. please: *t'áá'shǫǫndi*
25. put: *nini'aah*
26. ran: *jiłghod; yideezgoh* (He ran into it)
27. say: *diní*
28. she: *bi*
29. so: *'ako*
30. some: *łá'*
31. stop: *niilłtad*
32. thank: *'ahehe*
33. that: *'eii; 'éi; ńléí*
34. then: *'áko; 'íídáá'; 'índa*
35. they: *bi*
36. three: *táá'*
37. too: *dó'; 'ałdó'*
38. two: *naaki*
39. was: *nt'éé*
40. went: *ííyá*
41. what: *ha'át'íí; yááh*
42. where: *háát'éegisha'; háadishą'*
43. white: *łigaii*
44. will: *dooleeł*
45. yellow: *łitso*
46. yes: *'aoo'; tą'ąą'*
47. your: *nibi*

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NAVAJO

First

1. about: *baa*
2. after: *'áádóó; dóó bik'iji'*
3. again: *naana*
4. an: *'a*
5. around: *kó; binaagóó* (around it)
6. as: *–gi at'áo*
7. ask: *naabidiłkid nabideełkid* (I asked)
8. ate: *'íłyą́ą́'* (I ate, he ate); *da'íłyą́ą́'* (they ate); *dayooldeel* (they ate them)
9. be: *deeshłeeł*
10. before: *t'áá'doo*
11. brown: *yishtłizh*
12. by: *bił́ighahgi; baah; bee*
13. call: *ła'hodeeshni*
14. cold: *sik'as, it* (an object is cold); *disk'az*
15. could: *yiigha*
16. can't: *doo bíneeshą́a da*
17. every: *t'áá'akwíí'; t'áá'ákwíí jį́* (every day)
18. far: *nízaad*
19. first: *'ałsé*
20. five: *'áshdla'*
21. fly: *tsé'édǫ́ ii*
22. found: *bik'inaté́á́*
23. four: *dį́į'*
24. from: *-dę́ę́'; -dóó*
25. gave: *yeini'á*
26. give: *baǫni'á*
27. going: *deíyá*
28. had: *beehóló́ǫ́nt'ę́ę́*
29. has: *bee hóló́ǫ*
30. her: *bi*
31. him: *bi*
32. his: *bi*
33. how: *hait'áo; ha'át'éegoshą'; haait'éegosha; haayit'éego*
34. if: *ládą́ą́'* (in case, if so)
35. into: *biih*
36. just: *t'óó; t'áá*
37. know: *béézin; béézhasin* (I know how); *yiishchį́įh* (I know how)
38. let: *-ni' le'*
39. long: *neez, nineez*
40. made: *'áshłaa*
41. many: *ła'í; t'óó'ahayóí; łaní*
42. may: *shíí*
43. much: *t'óó'ahayóí*
44. must: *sha'shin; shíí*
45. never: *ts'ídá dooda*
46. of: *-dę́ę́'*
47. old: *są'*
48. once: *t'ááłáhadi; łah* (once upon a time)
49. open: *'ąą'át'é; díníish'íí'* (eyes open); *diich'ééh* (mouth open)
50. or: *doodaii'*
51. our: *nihi*
52. over: *báátis; bitis*
53. pretty: *nizhóní*
54. round: *nímaz; dijool; názbas; níghiz*
55. show: *dinítł'įįł* (I will show you)
56. sing: *hataał; hodeeshtał*
57. sleep: *'ółhosh; 'iideeshhosh*
58. soon: *t'áadoo hodina'í; t'áadoo hodłina'í*
59. take: *nąą*
60. them: *bi*
61. there: *'aádi; 'ákwe'é*
62. think: *ntséskees*
63. us: *nihi*
64. very: *'ayóogo; t'áá łighisíí'; t'áá' íiyisíí'*
65. walk: *na'adá*
66. were: *ńt'éé*
67. when: *hádáá'sha'; hádą́ą́'* (in the past)
68. who: *hai; haisha; haish*
69. why: *ha'át'éego; ha'át'éegoshą'; ha'át'íísha'biniiyé*
70. wish: *nisin* (same as want)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NAVAJO

Second

1. always: *t'áá'ałtaji'; hool'áágóó*
2. any: *t'áábíhólníhí*
3. because: *háálá; binninaa; 'éí bąąh; bee'at'é*
4. been: *ńt'éę́'*
5. best: *'aghá́adi; yá'át'éhígíí*
6. better: *yá'át'ééh*
7. both: *t'áá'ákwa*
8. bring: *yi'áał*
9. buy: *nahółnii*
10. carry: *-'aał; hadeesh'áał; didii'áał*
11. clean: *chin bąąh'adin; nizhóní*
12. cut: *deeshgish; ahánígish; nihéłgizh*
13. does: *kojiił'įįhgo; kójiił'įįh* (one does this way)
14. done: *k'adę́ę; 'atsį'sit'é* (as in, the meat is done)
15. drink: *yishdląą'; ashdląąda* (I do not drink)
16. fall: *dęgwo'*
17. full: *hadeezbin; badéébiid; ná niichaad* (I am full)
18. goes: *akǫ́ǫ́'yiilghoołʼ*
19. got: *bee hóló*
20. grow: *neesséęł*
21. hold: *yinishtą'; yíínta*
22. hot: *sido; deesdoi; honeezgai; hodínóogah*
23. hurt: *neezgai; diniih*
24. its: *bi*
25. keep: *séłtá*
26. kind: *jooshba'; baa jiinishbaʼłeh*
27. light: *'adinidlín; 'aszóli* (in weight)
28. live: *kéédahasht'íígo; bii'shighan* (I live in a hogan); *kéédahoht'į* (you live); *naaldeeh* (they live, exist)
29. myself: *t'áá shi*
30. off: *anáangéés*
31. only: *t'éiyá; t'éí; 'éiyá; t'áábízháni*
32. own: *t'áá bí; shee hóló*
33. pick: *yínishbé; ná ńdideesh'áał* (I will pick up); *shé'éts'ih* (picks on me)
34. pull: *déłts'ǫ́ǫ́d*
35. read: *yínishta'; ¹íínishta'*
36. right: *t'áá'akót'é; nishnáájí* (direction)
37. seven: *tsotsid*
38. shall: *dooleeł ya'* (I shall)
39. sit: *nédá; sédá*
40. six: *hastáą́*
41. small: *'ałtsisi*
42. start: *k'ad; nikiníyá; disélts'ą́ą́'*
43. tell: *bee niłʼ hodeeshnih; bidideeshniłʼ* (I will tell him)
44. ten: *neeznáá*
45. their: *'áadi; 'ákwe'é; bíí'* (theirs); *daabí* (theirs)
46. these: *díídí; díí*
47. those: *eíídi*
48. today: *diiji; jįįdą́ą́'*
49. together: *'áłah; t'áá 'ahąąh*
50. try: *yeigo; bídínéeshtah*
51. under: *biyaa*
52. upon: *bikáá'*
53. use: *chool'į́*
54. warm: *hoozdo; sido*
55. wash: *ségis; tááségiz; cháshk'eh* (wash, arroyo)
56. well: *yá'át'ééhgo; hózhǫ́; yá'át'ééh nísisdlíí'* (I got well)
57. which: *háidísha'; háidísh*
58. would: *laanaanisin*
59. write: *'ak'e'elchí*
60. draw: *nałchą*
61. eight: *tseebíí*

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NORWEGIAN

Pre-Primer

1. a en, et
2. and og
3. big stor
4. blue blå
5. can kan
6. come komme
7. down ned
8. for for
9. funny morsomt
10. get få
11. go gå
12. green grønn
13. have ha
14. help hjelp
15. here her
16. I jeg
17. in i
18. is er
19. it den
20. jump hoppe
21. little liten
22. look se
23. make gjøre
24. me meg
25. my min
26. not ikke
27. play leke
28. red rød
29. ride ri
30. run løpe
31. said jeg sa (I said)
32. saw så
33. see se
34. the den
35. this denne
36. to til
37. up oppe
38. want vil ha
39. we vi
40. with med
41. work arbeide
42. you du

Primer

1. all alt
2. am jeg er (I am)
3. are vi er (we are)
4. at ved, i, på
5. away bort
6. black svart
7. but men
8. came kom
9. did jeg gjorde
10. do jeg gjør
11. eat spise
12. fast rask
13. find finne
14. good god
15. he han
16. laugh le
17. like like
18. new ny
19. no nei
20. now nu
21. on på
22. one en
23. out ut
24. please vennligst*, behage

25. put sette
26. ran jeg løpte
27. say si
28. she hun
29. so så
30. some nogen
31. stop stoppe
32. thank takke
33. that den
34. then da
35. they de
36. three tre
37. too også
38. two to
39. was jeg var
40. went gikk
41. what hvad
42. where hvor
43. white hvit
44. will vil
45. yellow gul
46. yes ja
47. your din

*Vær vennligst å rekke meg boken. (Pass me the book, please.)

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NORWEGIAN

First

1. about omkring
2. after efter
3. again igjen
4. an en
5. around rundt
6. as likesom
7. ask sporreom
8. ate spiste
9. be bli
10. before for
11. brown brun
12. by ved siden av
13. call kalle
14. cold kold, kald
15. could kunne
16. can't kan ikke
17. every enhver
18. far fjern
19. first først
20. five fem
21. fly flyr
22. found fant
23. four fire
24. from fra
25. gave ga
26. give gi
27. going gående
28. had hadde
29. has har
30. her henne
31. him ham
32. his hans
33. how hvordan
34. if hvis
35. into inni
36. just bare
37. know vite
38. let la
39. long lang
40. made lave
41. many mange
42. may kan jeg (I)
43. much meget
44. must må
45. never aldri
46. of av
47. old gammel
48. once engang
49. open åpen
50. or eller
51. our vår
52. over over
53. pretty pen
54. round rund
55. show vise
56. sing synge
57. sleep sove
58. soon snart
59. take ta
60. them dem
61. there der
62. think tenke
63. us oss
64. very meget
65. walk spasere, gå
66. were var
67. when da
68. who hvem
69. why hvorfor
70. wish ønske

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – NORWEGIAN

Second

1. always alltid
2. any noen
3. because fordi
4. been vart
5. best best
6. better bedre
7. both begge
8. bring bringe
9. buy kjøpe
10. carry bære
11. clean ren
12. cut skjære
13. does han gjør (he)
14. done ferdig, gjort
15. drink drikk
16. fall falle
17. full full
18. goes han går (he)
19. got fikk
20. grow gro
21. hold holde
22. hot het,varmt
23. hurt skade
24. its dens
25. keep beholde
26. kind god
27. light lys
28. live leve
29. myself meg selv
30. off av, avsted
31. only eneste
32. own egen
33. pick plukke
34. pull trekke
35. read lese
36. right rett, riktig
37. seven syv
38. shall skal
39. sit sitte
40. six seks
41. small liten
42. start begynne
43. tell fortelle
44. ten ti
45. their deres
46. these disse
47. those de
48. today idag
49. together tilsammen
50. try prøve
51. under under
52. upon på
53. use bruke
54. warm varm
55. wash vaske
56. well vel
57. which hvilken
58. would ville
59. write skrive
60. draw tegne
61. eight åtte

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – (PERSIAN) FARSI

PRE-PRIMER

1. a الف
2. and و
3. big بزرگ
4. blue آبی
5. can قوطی
6. come آمدن (بیا)
7. down پائین
8. for برای
9. funny خنده‌دار
10. get گرفتن
11. go رفتن
12. green سبز
13. have داشتن
14. help کمک
15. here اینجا
16. I من
17. in در
18. is هست
19. it آن
20. jump پریدن
21. little کوچک
22. look نگاه کردن
23. make ساختن
24. me به (من)
25. my مال من
26. not نه
27. play بازی
28. red قرمز
29. ride سوار شدن
30. run دویدن
31. said گفت
32. saw دید
33. see دیدن
34. the –
35. this این
36. to به
37. up بالا
38. want خواستن
39. we ما
40. with با
41. work کار
42. you شما

PRIMER

1. all همه
2. am هستم
3. are هستی
4. at در
5. away دور
6. black سیاه
7. but اما
8. came آمد
9. did کرد
10. do کردن
11. eat خوردن
12. fast تند
13. find پیدا کردن
14. good خوب
15. he او
16. laugh خندیدن
17. like دوست داشتن
18. new جدید
19. no نه
20. now حالا
21. on روی
22. one یک
23. out خارج
24. please لطفاً
25. put گذاشتن
26. ran دوید
27. say گفتن
28. she او
29. so بنابراین
30. some چند تا
31. stop ایست
32. thank تشکر
33. that آن
34. then سپس
35. they آنها
36. three (۳) سه
37. too زیاد (همچنین)
38. two (۲) دو
39. was بود
40. went رفت
41. what چه
42. where کجا
43. white سفید
44. will خواهم
45. yellow زرد
46. yes بله
47. your مال شما

FIRST

1. about درباره
2. after بعد از
3. again دوباره
4. an یک
5. around اطراف
6. as مطابق
7. ask تقاضا کردن
8. ate خورد
9. be بودن
10. before قبل از
11. brown قهوه‌ای
12. by بوسیله (با)
13. call نامیدن (صدا کردن)
14. cold سرد
15. could توانست
16. can't نتوانستن
17. every هر
18. far دور
19. first اولین
20. five (۵) پنج
21. fly پرواز
22. found یافت
23. four (۴) چهار

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – (PERSIAN) FARSI

24. from از
25. gave داد
26. give دادن
27. going رفتن
28. had داشت
29. has دارد
30. her به او (زن)
31. him به او (مرد)
32. his مال او
33. how چطور
34. if اگر
35. into بطرف
36. just فقط
37. know دانستن
38. let گذاشتن
39. long دراز
40. made ساخت
41. many بسیاری
42. may ممکن
43. much بسیار
44. must باید
45. never هرگز
46. of از
47. old کهنه
48. once یکبار
49. open باز
50. or یا
51. our مال ما
52. over روی

53. pretty زیبا
54. round دور
55. show نشان دادن
56. sing خواندن
57. sleep خوابیدن
58. Soon بزودی
59. take گرفتن
60. them به آنها
61. there آنجا
62. think فکر کردن
63. us به ما
64. very خیلی
65. walk قدم زدن
66. were بودند
67. when هنگامیکه
68. who کی
69. why چرا
70. wish آرزو

SECOND

1. always همیشه
2. any هر
3. because زیرا
4. been بوده
5. best بهترین
6. better بهتر
7. both هردو
8. bring آوردن
9. buy خریدن
10. carry حمل کردن

11. clean پاک
12. cut قطع کردن
13. does میکند
14. done انجام شده
15. drink نوشیدن
16. fall افتادن
17. full پر
18. goes می رود
19. got گرفت
20. grow رشد کردن
21. hold نگهداشتن
22. hot داغ
23. hurt صدمه
24. its مال او
25. keep نگهداشتن
26. kind مهربان
27. light نور
28. live زنده
29. myself خودم
30. off جدا - دور
31. only فقط
32. own مال
33. pick چیدن
34. pull کشیدن
35. read خواندن
36. right درست
37. seven (۷) هفت
38. shall خواهم خواهیم
39. sit نشستن

40. six (۶) شش
41. small کوچک
42. start شروع
43. tell گفتن
44. ten (۱۰) ده
45. their مال آنها
46. these اینها
47. those آنها
48. today امروز
49. together باهم
50. try کوشش کردن
51. under زیر
52. upon روی
53. use بکار بردن
54. warm گرم
55. wash شستن
56. well خوب
57. which کدام
58. would خواست
59. write نوشتن
60. draw کشیدن
61. eight (۸) هشت

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – PORTUGUESE

Pre-Primer

1. a um, uma
2. and e
3. big grande
4. blue azul
5. can poder
6. come vir
7. down em baixo
8. for para (por)
9. funny engraçado
10. get ganhar
11. go ir
12. green verde
13. have ter
14. help ajudar
15. here aqui
16. I eu
17. in dentro (em)
18. is ser, estar
19. it ele, ela aquilo
20. jump pular
21. little pequeño
22. look olhar
23. make fazer
24. me mim
25. my meu (minha)
26. not não
27. play brincar, jogar
28. red vermelho
29. ride passeio
30. run correr
31. said disse
32. saw viu (serra = the tool)
33. see ver
34. the o, a, os, as
35. this este, esta
36. to até para
37. up em cima
38. want desejar, querer
39. we nós
40. with com
41. work trabalho
42. you voçê

Primer

1. all todos
2. am sou (I am)
3. are são (they are) somos (we are)
4. at em
5. away ausente
6. black preto
7. but mas
8. came veio
9. did fiz, fez, fizeram
10. do fazer
11. eat comer
12. fast rápido
13. find achar
14. good bom, bôa
15. he ele
16. laugh riso
17. like gostar
18. new novo, nova
19. no não
20. now agora
21. on sobre
22. one um, uma
23. out fora
24. please por favor
25. put pôr
26. ran correu
27. say dizer
28. she ela
29. so então
30. some alguns, algumas
31. stop parar
32. thank agradecer
33. that aquele
34. then então
35. they eles
36. three três
37. too também
38. two dois
39. was eu fui, ele/ela foi
40. went foi
41. what o que
42. where onde
43. white branco
44. will será
45. yellow amarelo
46. yes sim
47. your seu, sua

DOLCH BASIC WORD L'ST – PORTUGUESE

First

1. about sobre
2. after depois
3. again outra vez
4. an um, uma
5. around arredor
6. as como
7. ask pedir
8. ate comeu
9. be ser, estar
10. before antes
11. brown castanho
12. by por
13. call chamar
14. cold frio
15. could poder
16. can't não pode
17. every cada, todo
18. far longe
19. first primeiro
20. five cinco
21. fly voar
22. found achou
23. four quatro
24. from desde
25. gave deu
26. give dar
27. going indo
28. had teve
29. has ter, ten
30. her a, ela
31. him o, ele
32. his dele
33. how como
34. if se
35. into em
36. just somente, justo
37. know saber
38. let deixar
39. long comprido
40. made fez
41. many muitos
42. may poder
43. much muito
44. must deve
45. never nunca
46. of de
47. old velho
48. once certa vez
49. open abrir
50. or ou
51. our nosso
52. over sobre
53. pretty lindo
54. round redondo
55. show mostrar
56. sing cantar
57. sleep dormir
58. soon brevemente
59. take levar
60. them eles
61. there ali
62. think pensar
63. us nós
64. very muito
65. walk andar
66. were estavamos, eramos
67. when quando
68. who quem
69. why por que?
70. wish desejo

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – PORTUGUESE

Second

1. always sempre
2. any qualquer
3. because porque
4. been como tem passado
5. best o melhor
6. better melhor
7. both ambos
8. bring trazer
9. buy comprar
10. carry carregar
11. clean limpo
12. cut cortar
13. does faz
14. done feito, fez
15. drink beber
16. fall cair
17. full cheio
18. goes vai
19. got tem
20. grow crescer
21. hold segurar
22. hot quente
23. hurt machucar
24. its é
25. keep guardar
26. kind tipo, bondoso
27. light luz
28. live viver
29. myself eu mesmo
30. off disligar
31. only somente
32. own próprio
33. pick escolher
34. pull puxar
35. read ler
36. right direito
37. seven sete
38. shall vai ser
39. sit sentar-se
40. six seis
41. small pequeno
42. start começo
43. tell dizer
44. ten dez
45. their deles
46. these êstes
47. those aqueles, aquelas
48. today hoje
49. together juntos
50. try tentar
51. under em baixo
52. upon sôbre
53. use usar
54. warm tépido, morno
55. wash lavar
56. well bem
57. which qual
58. would iria, faria
59. write escrever
60. draw desenhar
61. eight oito

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SAMOAN

Pre-Primer

1. a le, se
2. and ma
3. big tele-
4. blue lanumoana
5. can mafai
6. come sau
7. down lalo
8. for mō
9. funny mālie
10. get maua, 'aumai
11. go alu
12. green lanumea mata
13. have o i ai
14. help fesoasoani
15. here 'i ī
16. I O a'u, 'Ou te
17. in totonu
18. is 'ua
19. it mea
20. jump oso
21. little laitiiti
22. look vaai
23. make fai
24. me a'u
25. my la'u, lo'u
26. not lē, leai
27. play taalo
28. red mūmū
29. ride tietie
30. run tamóe
31. said faiane
32. saw sa vaai
33. see vaai
34. the le
35. this lea
36. to i-
37. up luga
38. want manaó
39. we tatou
40. with ma
41. work galue
42. you 'oe

Primer

1. all 'atoa
2. am ā'u
3. are 'ua
4. at iā, i le
5. away mamao
6. black uliuli
7. but peitai
8. came sa sau
9. did sa, safaia
10. do faia, malie
11. eat 'ai
12. fast saoasaoa
13. find maua, sué
14. good lelei
15. he o ia
16. laugh 'ata
17. like mana'o, tusa
18. new fou
19. no leai
20. now nei
21. on luga
22. one tasi
23. out fafo
24. please faamolemole
25. put tuu
26. ran sa tamo'e
27. say fai mai, fai ane
28. she o ia
29. so 'ona
30. some le isi nisi
31. stop faatali, tū
32. thank faafetal
33. that le
34. then pe'ā, 'ona
35. they latou
36. three tolu
37. too foi
38. two lua
39. was sa
40. went sa alu
41. what o se ā?
42. where o fea
43. white pa'epa'e
44. will o le'ā, loto
45. yellow samasama
46. yes ioe
47. your lau, āu

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SAMOAN

First

1. about e tusa
2. after 'uma, mavae
3. again toe
4. an o le
5. around tusa, taá milo
6. as faapei, tusa
7. ask fesili
8. ate sa' ai
9. be fia
10. before aó léi
11. brown 'efu'efu
12. by talane
13. call valaáu
14. cold malūlū
15. could mafai
16. can't lē mafai
17. every so'o se
18. far mamao
19. first muamua
20. five lima
21. fly lele
22. found sa maua
23. four fā
24. from mai
25. gave sa 'ave
26. give 'ave
27. going alu
28. had sa iai
29. has iai
30. her lona, ia
31. him ia
32. his lona
33. how faapefea
34. if afai
35. into i totonu
36. just na'o le
37. know iloa
38. let tu'uina atu
39. long umī
40. made na faia
41. many tele
42. may masalo atonu
43. much tele
44. must tatau
45. never lē mafai
46. of o le
47. old matua
48. once faatasi
49. open tatala
50. or po o
51. our matou, tatou
52. over uma, luga
53. pretty manaia
54. round lapotopoto
55. show faa áli
56. sing pese
57. sleep moe
58. soon toeitiiti
59. take 'ave
60. them latou
61. there 'ō
62. think mafaufau
63. us tatou, matou
64. very tele
65. walk savali
66. were sá
67. when anafea
68. who o ai
69. why aiseā
70. wish fia

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SAMOAN

Second

1. always soó
2. any soó se
3. because 'a uā
4. been sā
5. best silisili
6. better sili atu
7. both 'uma e lua
8. bring 'aumai
9. buy faatau mai
10. carry 'ave
11. clean mamā
12. cut tipi
13. does faia
14. done na faia
15. drink inu
16. fall pa'ū
17. full tumu
18. goes alu
19. got o i ai
20. grow ola
21. hold 'u'u
22. hot vevela
23. hurt ti gā
24. its o lona
25. keep tausi
    ituaiga
26. kind lotoalofa
27. light molī malamalama
28. live ōla
29. myself a'u lava
30. off (ʻave) ʻese
31. only na o'
32. own laù áu
33. pick tau
34. pull toso
35. read faitau
36. right sa'o, taumatau
37. seven fitu
38. shall o lè ā
39. sit nofo
40. six ono
41. small laitiiti
42. start 'amata
43. tell ta'u faamatala
44. ten sefulu
45. their latou
46. these o 'ia
47. those nā
48. today le asō
49. together faatasi 'uma
50. try taumafai
51. under i lalo ifo
52. upon 'ina 'ua
53. use faa aogā
54. warm ma fanafana
55. wash fufulu, tatā
56. well lelei
57. which le fea
58. would e mafai
59. write tusi
60. draw tusi le ata
61. eight valu

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SPANISH

Pre-Primer

1. a un, una, uno(s)
2. and y
3. big grande
4. blue azul
5. can puede, puedo
6. come vengo, ven
7. down abajo
8. for por, para
9. funny divertido
10. get cojer, obtener
11. go ve, vete, ir
12. green verde
13. have tener
14. help ayudar, ayuda
15. here aqui
16. I yo
17. in in adentro, en
18. is es, está
19. it eso, lo, la
20. jump saltar, brincar
21. little chiquito, pequeño
22. look mirar
23. make hacer
24. me yo
25. my mio
26. not no
27. play jugar
28. red colorado, rojo
29. ride viajar, pasear
30. run correr
31. said dije, dijo
32. saw vio
33. see ver
34. the el, la
35. this este
36. to a
37. up arriba
38. want quiero, querer
39. we nosotros
40. with con
41. work trabajar
42. you usted, tu

Primer

1. all todos
2. am soy, estoy
3. are eres, son
4. at a
5. away lejos
6. black negro
7. but pero
8. came vino, venir
9. did hizo
10. do hacer
11. eat comer
12. fast rápido, velóz
13. find hallar encontrar
14. good bueno
15. he él
16. laugh reir
17. like gusta, gustar
18. new nuevo
19. no no
20. now ahora
21. on encima, sobre
22. one uno
23. out a fuera, fuera
24. please por favor
25. put poner
26. ran corrio
27. say decir
28. she ella
29. so asi, entonces
30. some algo, algunos
31. stop alto, deténgase
32. thank gracias
33. that ese, esa
34. then entonces
35. they ellos
36. three tres
37. too también
38. two dos
39. was estaba
40. went fue
41. what que, lo que
42. where dónde
43. white blanco
44. will poder, voluntad
45. yellow amarillo
46. yes sí
47. your tu, su

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SPANISH

First

1. about acerca de
2. after después
3. again otra vez
4. an un, una, uno
5. around alrededor
6. as como
7. ask preguntar
8. ate comió
9. be ser o estar
10. before antes
11. brown café
12. by por, para
13. call llamar
14. cold frió
15. could pude, poder
16. can't no puedo
17. every cada
18. far lejos
19. first primero
20. five cinco
21. fly volar
22. found encontró
23. four cuatro
24. from de
25. gave dio
26. give dar
27. going ir, va, voy
28. had tuvo
29. has tiene
30. her ella
31. him él
32. his su, de él
33. how cómo
34. if si
35. into adentro de
36. just exactamente, solamente
37. know saber, conocer
38. let deja, dejar
39. long largo
40. made hecho
41. many muchos
42. may puede, poder
43. much mucho
44. must debe, deber
45. never nunca
46. of de
47. old viejo
48. once una vez
49. open abierto
50. or o
51. our nuestro
52. over arriba, sobre
53. pretty bonito
54. round redondo
55. show enseñar, mostrar
56. sing cantar
57. sleep dormir
58. soon pronto
59. take tomar
60. them ellos
61. there allá
62. think pensar
63. us nosotros
64. very muy
65. walk caminar
66. were estaban, eran, fueron
67. when cuando
68. who quién
69. why por qué
70. wish desear

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – SPANISH

Second

1. always siempre
2. any algún, algunos, cualquier
3. because porque
4. been he estado, ha sido
5. best el mejor
6. better mejor
7. both los dos, ambos
8. bring traer
9. buy comprar
10. carry llevar a, transportar
11. clean limpio
12. cut cortar
13. does hace
14. done hecho
15. drink beber
16. fall caer
17. full lleno
18. goes va
19. got obtuvo
20. grow crecer
21. hold sostener, tener, aguantar
22. hot caliente
23. hurt doler
24. its su, sus
25. keep guardar, contener
26. kind tipo, clase
27. light luz
28. live vivir
29. myself yo mismo
30. off de fuera
31. only unico, solamente
32. own propio
33. pick escoger, cojer, selección
34. pull tirar, halar
35. read leer
36. right correcto
37. seven siete
38. shall voluntad, debe, debo, puedo
39. sit sientate, asiento, sentarse
40. six seis
41. small chico, pequeño
42. start comenzar, empezar
43. tell decir
44. ten diez
45. their su, sus
46. these estos
47. those aquellos, esos
48. today hoy
49. together juntos
50. try procurar, tratar de
51. under debajo
52. upon sobre
53. use uso, usar
54. warm tibio
55. wash lavar
56. well pozo, bien
57. which cuál
58. would voluntad, puedo
59. write escribir
60. draw atraer, dibujar
61. eight ocho.

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – TONGAN

Pre-Primer

1. a/an: if quite indefinite, *ha;* if semidefinite, *e* (or *'a e*), or *he.*
2. and: *pea; mo; pea mo; 'o; mā; ka, kae;* or *kae'uma'a.*
3. big: *lahi; lalahi;* or *fuolahi.*
4. blue: *lanu-pulū* or *lanu-moana.*
5. can (be able): *lava.*
   can (tin): *kapa.*
6. come: *ha'u.*
   come about: *hoko.*
   come across: *'ilo; ma'u;* or *fetaulaki mo.*
   come away (become detached): *tō; mato'o; mahamu; manu'i;* or *matala.*
   come back: *foki mai.*
   come by (get): *ma'u.*
   come down: *'alu hifo.*
   come down on (reprove): *valoki'i* or *tafulu'i.*
   come in: *hu mai.*
   come in handy: *hoko 'o 'aonga.*
   come in two: *masī-ua; mafahi-ua; mavae-ua; mafoa-ua;* or *movete.*
   come on (sickness): *puke.*
   come open: *ava; mato'o;* or *matangaki.*
   come out with (say): *pehē.*
   come round (recover): *ake.*
   come short: *'ikai ke fe'unga.*
   come through: *'asi mai* or *hao mai.*
   come true: *hoko 'o pehe* or *hoko 'o mo'oni.*
   come up: *'alu hake.*
7. down: *hifo;* or *ki lalo.*
   down (fluff): *fulufulu'otua.*
8. for (conj.): *he*
   for (prep.): *ma'a; mo'o; ki;* or *mo.*
   for (duration): *'o; 'o fe'unga mo;* or *'i.*
9. funny: *fakaoli;* or *fakakata.*
10. get (obtain): *ma'u.*
    get (become): *faka'au.*
    get (persuade): *fakaloto'i;* or *fakakouna.*
    get (grasp, understand): *ma'u.*
    (There are as many, or more, of the many different possibilities of the word "get" as there are for the word "come" but the above will probably be enough.)
11. go: *'alu* (of clock or engine, etc.); *mo'ui.*
    (The note on No. 10 applies to the word "go" also.)
12. green (color): *lanu-mata.*
    green (unripe): *mata* or *mui.*
    green and healthy: *lau-i mo'ui'ui.*
13. have (auxiliary verb): *kuo.*
    have (possess, etc.): *'i ai; 'i; taki;* or *ma'u.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "have.")
14. help: *tokoni.*
15. here: *'i heni; ki heni; eni/'eni;* or ***ko eni/ko 'eni.***
16. I (preposed [before the verb] exclusive): *ou; ku; u;* or *kau;*
    (postposed [after the verb]): *au.*
    I (preposed, inclusive form): *te;*
    (postposed) *kita.*
17. in: *'i; 'i he loto.*
18. is (denoting identity): *ko.*
    (denoting existance/location/tense-sign): *'i ai.*
    (This also applies to *be, am, art, are, were, have been, will be,* etc.)
19. it: *ia; ne* or merely understood.
20. jump: *hopo; puna; tahopo;* or *topuna.*
21. little: *si'i/si'isi'i.*
22. look (see): *sio.*
    look (appear): *matamata; ngali; ngalingali;* or *ha.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "look.")

23. make: *ngaohi; fa'u; 'ai; fakatupu; tufunga'i; fakakouna;* or *o'i.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "make.")
24. me: *au.*
25. my: *he'eku; 'eku;* or *hoku.*
    (This note will apply to most pronouns: The pronoun "my" also has an exclusive definite, ordinary, emotional, and emphatic forms; and indefinite ordinary, emotional, and emphatic forms.)
26. not: *'ikai;* or *'oua.*
27. play (an instrument): *tā;* or *ifi.*
    play (a game): *va'inga.*
    play (drama, etc.): *fo'i faiva.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "play.")
28. red: *kulokula.*
29. ride: *heka.*
    ride on the back: *fafa.*
    ride on the shoulders: *vakavaka'āhina.*
    ride roughshod: *fakaaoao.*
    ride on the breakers: *fānifo.*
30. run (intrance. verb): *lele.*
    run (flow): *tafe.*
    run (a business): *ngāue'i.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "run.")
31. said: *na'a ne lea'aki.*
32. saw: *na'a ne sio/mamata.*
33. see: *sio.*
34. the: *he; e;* or *si'i.*
35. this: *ni* or *ko eni.*
36. to: *ki; kia;* or *kiate;*
    (indefinite) *ke.*
37. up: *hake;* or *ki 'olunga.*
    up (out of bed): *'ā.*
    (The note in No. 10 also applies to the word "up.")
38. want (be in want): *masiva.*
    want (want to get): *fie ma'u.*
39. we (dual, excluding you): *ma* or *kimaua.*
    we (plural, excluding you): *maua* or *kimautolu.*
    we (dual, including you): *ta* or *kitaua.*
    we (plural, including you): *tau* or *kitautolu.*
    (See note in No. 25.)
40. with (accompanying, etc.): *mo.*
    with (by means of): *'aki.*
    with (in charge of): *'i.*
41. work: *ngāue.*
42. you (singular): *koe;* or *ke.*
    you (dual): *kimoua;* or *mo.*
    you (plural): *kimoutolu;* or *mou.*
    (See note in No. 25.)

Primer

1. all: *kotoa; kātoa; fuli pē;* or *fua pē.*
2. am: (See No. 18, Pre-Primer.)
3. are: (See No. 18, Pre-Primer.)
4. at: *'i; ia;* or *'iate.*
5. away: *atu;* or *mama'o.*
6. black: *'uli'uli.*
7. but (adverb): *pē.*
   but (conjunction): *ka; kae; kae kehe; ka he;* or *ka ko.*
   but (preposition): *ngata pē 'i; ka ko;* or *tuku kehe.*
8. came: *na'a* (app. pronoun) *ha'u.*
9. did: *na'a* (app. pronoun) *fai* (Never say *fai* alone. It is a four-letter word meaning sexual intercourse. It always has to be used in a complete sentence.) *ngaohi;* or *'ai.*
10. do: *fai* (See caution on No. 9.) *ngaohi;* or *'ai.*
11. eat: *kai.*
12. fast (quick): *vave.*
    fast (firm): *ma'u; tu'u ma'u;* or *tauma'u.*
    fast (without food): *'aukai.*
13. find: *'ilo;* or *ma'u.*
    find (look for): *kumi.*
14. good: *lelei;* or *sai.*
15. he (no gender in Tongan to distinguish between "he" and "she", etc.): *ne;* or *ia.*
    (See note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)
16. laugh: *kata.*
17. like (similar): *vāofi;* or *ngali.*
    like (transitive verb): *manako; sai'ia; ifo'ia; malie'ia;* or *lelei'ia.*
18. new: *fo'ou;* or *fo'ofo'ou.*
19. no: *'ikai.*
20. now: *eni; ni; ko eni; toki; leva; 'i he taimi ni; foki;* or *lolotonga.*
21. on (prep.): *'i ('i he funga tepile).*
    on (adv.): *atu.*
    (See note in No. 10, Pre-Primer.)
22. one (number): *taha.*
    one (pronoun): *te;* or *kita.*
23. out (outside): *ki tu'a;* or *atu.*
    out (fire or in game): *mate.*
    out (erroneous): *hala.*
    (See note in No. 10, Pre-Primer.)
24. please: *fakamolemole; kātaki;* or *mu'l (fakamolemole mu'a; kataki mu'a).*
25. put: *tuku;* or *'ai.*
    (See note in No. 10, Pre-Primer.)
26. ran (See No. 30, Pre-Primer – run – but tense and appropriate pronoun would be added.): These are the four past-tense forms used in Tongan: *Kuo; na'a; ne;* or *na'e.* (This will apply to all past tense.)
27. say: *pehē; lau; lea;* or *lea'aki.*
28. she: (Same as No. 15.)
29. so (thus): *pehē;* or *pehē fau.*
    so (therefore): *ai;* or *leva.*
30. some (quantity of): *ha.*
    some (number of): *ngaahi* or other dual or plural signs, or *ni'ihi.*
31. stop (intransitive verb): *tu'u; ma'u;* or *tuku.*
    stop (transitive verb): *ta'ofi.*
    stop (comma, etc.): *faka'ilonga malōlō.*
    stop (of an organ): *sitopa.*
32. thank: *fakamālō;* or *fakafeta'i.*
33. that (conjunctive): *ke.*
    that (who, whom, and which): *ia;* or *ha.*
34. then: *toki, leva; pea; pehē; ko ia; hili iā;* or *'osi ia.*
35. they: (dual) *naua* or *kinaua;* (plural) *nautolu* or *kinautolu.*
    (See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)
36. three: *tolu.*

37. too (also): *foki.*
    too (excessively): *fu'u;* or *hulu.*
38. two: *ua.*
39. was: (See the note on tense signs in No. 26.)
40. went: (See the note on tense signs in No. 26; see also No. 11, Pre-Primer.)
41. what: *hā;* or *fē (ko e hā).*
42. where: *'i fē.*
43. white: *hinehina.*
44. will (document): *tohi tuku.*
    will (purpose, etc.): *loto.*
    will (decide/d): *fakapapau.*
    will (would): *te;* or *'e.*
45. yellow: *engeenga.*
46. yes: *'io.*
47. your (singular): *ho'o;* or *ho.*
    your (dual): *ho'omo;* or *homo.*
    your (plural): *ho'omou;* or *homou.*
    (See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)

First

1. about (around): *holo.*
   about (roughly): *nai.*
   about (concerning): *ki; kau ki; 'o kau ki;* or *'i.*
2. after: *hili; 'osi;* or *kimui 'i.*
3. again: *toe.*
4. an: (See the note in No. 1, Pre-Primer.)
5. around (adverb): *holo;* or *takai.*
   around (preposition): *takatakai'i.*
6. as (like): *hangē.*
   as (because): *koe'uhi.*
7. ask (inquire): *fehu'i.*
   ask (request): *kole.*
8. ate: (See No. 11, Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
9. be: (See the note in No. 18, Pre-Primer.)
10. before (adverb): *'anai; 'i mu'a; ki mu'a; mei mu'a; fuo fua, tomu'a;* or *sinaki.*
    before (preposition): *'i mu'a 'i;* or *kimu'a 'i.*
    before (conjunction): *te'eki;* or *toki.*
11. brown: *melomelo.*
12. by: *'i; 'e;* or *'aki.*
13. call: *ui; fākaui;* or *fangufangu.*
14. cold (adjective): *momoko.*
    cold (catarrh): *fofonu.*
15. could: (See first "can" in No. 5, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
16. can't: *'ikai lava.*
17. every: *kotoa;* or *kotoa pē.*
18. far: *mama'o.*
19. first: *'uluaki.*
20. five: *nima.*
21. fly (insect): *lango.*
    fly (intransitive verb): *puna.*
    fly (transitive verb): *fakapuna.*

22. found: (See No. 13, Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
23. four: *fā.*
24. from: *mei.*
25. gave: (See the note in No. 26, Primer; see also the next number in this section.)
26. give: *foaki.*
27. going: (Same as go – see No. 11, Pre-Primer.)
28. had (See No. 13, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
29. has: (See No. 13, Pre-Primer; see also the note on No. 26, Primer.)
30. her: (See No. 15, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
31. him: (See note in No. 30, this page.)
32. his: (See note in No. 30, this page.)
33. how: *fēfē;* or *founga.*
34. if: *kapau; 'o kapau;* or *ka.*
35. into: *ki (hū ki loto).*
36. just (adjective): *totonu;* or *anga-tonu.*
    just (adverb): *pē; toki;* or *tonu.*
37. know: *'ilo.*
38. let (allow): *tuku;* or *fakangofua.*
    let (a house): *nofo totongi.*
39. long (intransitive verb): *faka'amu; faka'ānaua; 'unaloto;* or *holiholivale.*
    long (adjective): *lōloa;* (time): *fuoloa.*
40. made: (See No. 23, Pre-Primer; see also note in No. 26, Primer.)
41. many: *lahi* or *tokolahi.*
42. may: (Same as can.)
43. much: *lahi.*
44. must: *pau.*
45. never: *'ikai. . . teitei;* or *'oua. . . teitei.*
    (not yet): *te'eki.*
46. of: *'a;* or *'o.*
47. old: *motu'a; fuoloa;* or *mu'a.*
48. once: *tu'o taha.*
49. open (adjective): *ava; 'atā;* or *matangaki.*
    open (transitive verb): *fakaava; to'o; faka'atā; tangaki; huke; folahi; avangi; tatala hae;* or *fa'ai.*
50. or: *pe.*
51. our (exclusive): (dual) *he'ema;* or *homa;* (plural) *he'emau;* or *homau.*
    our (inclusive): (dual) *he'eta;* or *hota;* (plural) *he'etau;* or *hotau.*
    (See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)
52. over (finished, past): *'osi;* or *hili.*
    over (above, upon, etc.): *'i* (as in *laka'i*).
    over (more than): *lahi hake 'i.*
    over (excessively): *fu'u;* or *hulu.*
53. pretty: *faka'ofo'ofa;* or *matamatalelei.*
54. round (adjective): *fuopotopoto.*
    round (adverb): *holo; takai.* (along): *ange;* or *hake.*
    round (preposition): *takai 'i.*
    round (noun): *takai* (song) *hiva taufetuli.*
55. show (intransitive verb): *e'a; 'ilonga;* or *mata'ā'ā.*
    show (transitive verb): *fakahā; fakahāhā; fakae'a; faka'ali'ali;* or *fakahinohino.*
    show (noun): *faka'ali'ali.*
56. sing: *hiva.*
57. sleep: *mohe.*
58. soon: *vave mai;* or *mei foki mai.*
59. take: *to'o;* or *'ave.*
60. them (dual): *kinaua.*
    them (plural): *kinautolu.*
    (See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)
61. there: *ai; 'i ai; 'i hē; 'i hena;* or *ko.*
62. think: *fakakaukau; mahalo;* or *kohu.*
63. us (excluding you): (dual) *kimaua;* (plural) *kimautolu.*

us (including you): (dual) *kitaua;* (plural) *kitautolu.*
(See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)

64. very (adverb): *'aupito; lahi;* or *lahi 'aupito.*
very (adjective): *tonu.*
65. walk: *'alu (lalo); 'eva;* or *'eve'eva.*
66. were: (See No. 18, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
67. when (interrogative): *'anefē; 'afē;* or *fakakū.*
when (conjunctive): *ka;* or *'o ka.*
68. who: *(ko) hai.*
69. why: *(ko e) hā.*
70. wish: *holi; faka'amu; fie; loto; taumaiā, pehē ange mai;* or *'amusiaange.*

Second

1. always: *ma'u ai pē;* or *taimi kotoa pē.*
2. any: *ha; ha. . .pē;* or *ha. . .moa pē.*
3. because: *koe'uhi.*
4. been: (See No. 18, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
5. best: *lelei taha.*
6. better: *lelei ange; sai ange;* or *sai hake.*
7. both: *fakatou'ose.*
8. bring: *'omai; mai;* or *fetuku mai.*
9. buy: *'i; 'e;* or *'aki.*
10. carry: *fua; to'oto'o;* or *fata.*
11. clean (adjective): *ma'a.*
clean (transitive verb): *fakama'a.*
12. cut (verb): *hele; hifi; tofi; tafa; kosi; fahi; sipi; tu'utu'u;* or *tā.*
13. does: (See No. 10, Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
14. done:(See No. 10, Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
15. drink: *inu* (alcoholic liquor) *inu kava mālohi.*
16. fall (transitive verb): *tō; hinga; mape'e; holo; humu; ngangana;* or *mokulu.*
fall (autumn): *fa'ahita'u fakatōlau.*
17. full: *fonu; pito;* or *'efi'efi.*
18. goes: (See No. 11, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
19. got: (See No. 10, Pre-Primer; see also the note in No. 26, Primer.)
20. grow (intransitive verb): *tupu.*
grow (transitive verb): *tō.*
21. hold (of ship): *'ana.*
hold (transitive verb): *puke;* or *kuku.*
hold (capable of containing): *fe'unga mo.*
hold (remain firm): *ma'u.*
22. hot: *vela; 'afu;* (pepper hot) *fifisi.*

23. hurt (transitive verb): *fakamamahi'i; fakalotomamahi'i;* or *ongovevela.*
    hurt (participle): *mamahi; lotomamahi; lavea; maumau; vevela;* or *vevela'ia.*
24. its: (See the note in No. 25, Pre-Primer.)
25. keep (transitive verb): *tauhi; malo; tuku;* or *'ai.*
    keep (intransitive verb): *nofo.*
26. kind (adjective): *anga-'ofa;* or *anga-lelei.*
    kind (sort): *fa'ahinga.*
27. light (not heavy): *ma'ama'a.*
    light (not dark): *maama.*
28. live (be alive): *mo'ui.*
    live (reside): *nofo.*
29. myself: *au.*
30. off (preposition): *mei.*
    off (distant): *mei ai;* or *mama'o.*
    off (forth): *atu.*
31. only: *pē; tofu pē; matematē pē; 'ata'atā pē;* or *ngata pē.*
32. own (transitive verb): *ma'u;* or *'a'ana.*
    own (adjective): *tonu; totonu;* or *pē.*
33. pick (choose): *fili.*
    pick (pluck): *toli; hu'i; faki; paki;* or *lohu.*
    pick (scoop): *vavao.*
    pick (teeth): *huhu.*
    pick (bones): *kai (hui).*
34. pull: *fusi; toho.*
35. read: *lau; laua; lau tohi;* or *lau konga.*
36. right (not left): *to'omata'u.*
    right (not wrong): *tonu; totonu;* or *mo'oni.*
    right (authority, privilege): *mafai; totonu;* or *ngofua.*
    right (transitive verb): *fakatonutonu.*
37. seven: *fitu.*
38. shall (futurity): *te; 'e;* or *ka.*
    shall (certainty): *pau.*
39. sit: *nofo (ki lalo);* or *tangutu.*
40. six: *ono.*
41. small: *si'i;* or *si'isi'i.*
42. start: *kamata.*
43. tell: *tala; fakahā; fakamatala'i; talanoa'i; faka'ilo;* or *talaki.*
44. ten: *hongofulu.*
45. their: (See the attached sheet on pronouns.)
46. these: (See No. 35, Pre-Primer.)
47. those: *na; ko ena; ko ē;* or *ko ia.*
48. today: *he 'aho ni; 'anenai;* or *'anai.*
49. together: *fakataha.*
50. try (test): *'ahi'ahi; feinga; feinga'i;* or *fakaangaanga.*
    try (judge): *fakamaau'i.*
    try (in Rugby football): *tata'o.*
51. under: *'i lalo 'i. . .*
52. upon: *'i he funga ('o e).*
53. use (noun): *'aonga; ngāue'aki; anga;* or *angafai.*
    use (transitive verb): *ngaue'aki; me'a ngaue'aki;* or *faka'aonga'i.*
54. warm (adjective): *māfana; mafana; pupuha;* or *velevela.*
    warm (transitive verb): *fakamāfana;* or *fakamafana.*
55. wash: *fufulu.*
56. well (noun): *vaikeli;* or *vaitupu.*
    well (in good health): *lelei;* or *mo'ui lelei.*
    well (adverb): *lelei.*
57. which: *fē.*
58. would (See the note in No. 26, Primer; see also No. 44, Primer.)
59. write (a letter): *tohi.*
    write (a book): *fa'u.*
60. draw (pictures): *tā; tā fakatātā; tā fakatataa'i.*
    draw (pull): *tohoaki; ta'aki; unuhi;* or *teteke.*
    draw (water): *'utu.*
    draw (tie in a game): *māhanga.*
61. eight: *valu.*

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – VIETNAMESE

Pre-Primer

1. a một
2. and và
3. big to
4. blue màu xanh, biển
5. can có thể
6. come đến tới
7. down xuống dưới
8. for vì
9. funny buồn cười
10. get được
11. go đi
12. green màu xanh lá
13. have có
14. help giúp
15. here đây
16. I tôi, ta
17. in ở trong
18. is là
19. it nó, cái ấy
20. jump nhảy
21. little ít, nhỏ
22. look nhìn
23. make làm
24. me tôi, ta
25. my của tôi
26. not không
27. play chơi
28. red màu đỏ
29. ride cưỡi ngựa, đi xe
30. run chạy
31. said đã nói
32. saw đã thấy (to see) của (to saw)
33. see thấy, nhìn
34. the cái
35. this cái này
36. to tới
37. up lên, trên
38. want muốn
39. we chúng tôi
40. with với, cùng
41. work làm việc
42. you anh, ông

Primer

1. all tất cả
2. am là (số ít)
3. are là (số nhiều)
4. at ở
5. away xa, khỏi
6. black màu đen
7. but nhưng
8. came đã tới
9. did đã làm
10. do làm
11. eat ăn
12. fast nhanh
13. find tìm
14. good tốt
15. he nó
16. laugh cười
17. like thích
18. new mới
19. no không
20. now bây giờ
21. on trên
22. one một
23. out ngoài
24. please làm ơn
25. put để
26. ran đã chạy
27. say nói
28. she cô ta, bà ta
29. so vậy
30. some một vài
31. stop ngừng
32. thank cám ơn
33. that cái ấy
34. then rồi thì
35. they chúng nó
36. three ba
37. too nữa, lắm, cũng
38. two hai
39. was đã là
40. went đã đi
41. what cái gì
42. where ở đâu
43. white màu trắng
44. will sẽ
45. yellow màu vàng
46. yes dạ, phải
47. your của anh

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – VIETNAMESE

First

1. about khoảng chừng, tứ phía, quanh
2. after sau
3. again nữa
4. an một cái
5. around xung quanh
6. as chừng như, vì, mà
7. ask hỏi
8. ate đã ăn
9. be là
10. before trước
11. brown màu nâu
12. by bởi
13. call gọi
14. cold lạnh
15. could có thể
16. can't không thể
17. every mỗi, một
18. far xa
19. first trước nhất
20. five năm
21. fly bay
22. found đã tìm
23. four bốn
24. from từ
25. gave đã cho
26. give cho
27. going đang đi
28. had đã có
29. has có
30. her của cô ta, cô ta
31. him nó
32. his của nó
33. how làm sao
34. if nếu
35. into ở trong
36. just đúng, ngay
37. know biết
38. let để, để cho
39. long dài
40. made đã làm
41. many nhiều
42. may có thể
43. much nhiều
44. must phải
45. never không bao giờ
46. of của
47. old già
48. once một lần
49. open mở
50. or hay là, hoặc
51. our của chúng ta
52. over qua
53. pretty đẹp, xinh
54. round tròn
55. show chỉ
56. sing hát
57. sleep ngủ
58. soon lập tức, tức thì, sớm
59. take lấy
60. them chúng nó
61. there đấy, kia đó
62. think nghĩ
63. us chúng ta
64. very rất
65. walk đi
66. were đã là
67. when khi nào
68. who ai
69. why tại sao
70. wish ước mong

DOLCH BASIC WORD LIST – VIETNAMESE

Second

1. always luôn
2. any bất luận cái gì
3. because bởi vì
4. been đã là
5. best tốt nhất
6. better tốt hơn
7. both cả hai
8. bring mang
9. buy mua
10. carry xách, mang, đem
11. clean sạch
12. cut cắt
13. does làm
14. done đã làm
15. drink uống
16. fall rơi
17. full đầy
18. goes đi
19. got đã lấy
20. grow mọc lên
21. hold cầm
22. hot nóng
23. hurt đau, đớn
24. its của nó
25. keep giữ
26. kind tốt
27. light sáng
28. live sống, ở
29. myself chính, tôi
30. off ở xa, lìa xa
31. only chỉ
32. own của riêng, có
33. pick nhặt
34. pull kéo
35. read đọc
36. right phải, bên phải
37. seven bảy
38. shall sẽ
39. sit ngồi
40. six sáu
41. small nhỏ
42. start bắt đầu
43. tell nói
44. ten mười
45. their của chúng nó
46. these những cái kia
47. those cái kia
48. today hôm nay
49. together cùng nhau
50. try cố gắng, thử
51. under dưới
52. upon trên
53. use dùng
54. warm ấm
55. wash giặt, rửa
56. well tốt
57. which cái đó
58. would có thể
59. write viết
60. draw kéo, kẻ
61. eight tám